THE WEATHER.
Generally fair and colder today and Monday; brisk to high northwesterly winds.
Sun rises—6:29 a. m.; sets—5:26 p. m.
Moon rises—9:00 p. m.
High tide—12:45 a. m., 1:00 p. m.

Boston American
LARGEST CIRCULATION — THE TWENTIETH CENTURY NEWSPAPER — IN NEW ENGLAND

CITY EDITION
1—Main Sheet, Part I (Latest News).
2—Main Sheet, Part II (General News and Sports).
3—Main Sheet, Part III (General News).
4—Main Sheet, Part IV (General News and Wants).
5—Colored Comic Pictures.
6—Magazine Features. 8—City Life.
7—Editorial and Drama. 9—Society and Foreign.

VOL. 9—No. 336. BOSTON, SUNDAY, FEBRUARY 23, 1913. Registered in U. S. Patent Office. 74 PAGES

BULL MOOSERS REJECT PEACE PLAN; RAISE $60,000 FUND

Wild Enthusiasm by 1,500 Progressives at South Armory as Many Contributions Follow "Go-It-Alone" Decision

Two Pledges of $10,000 Each to the Bay State War Fund That Is to Reach $100,000 Mark by Next June

Appeal to Workingmen to Join Party Ranks Is Voiced in Resolutions Demanding New Laws for Social Betterment

SIXTY THOUSAND DOLLARS rolled into the Bull Moose treasury for a Bay State campaign at last night's rally in the South Armory.

Two subscriptions of $10,000 each were made, several of $1,000, of $500, $300, $100, and then they came swift and fast as snow flakes in fifties and tens and twos and ones, until it looked like a Simpson revival meeting at Old Orchard Beach.

And the end is not yet.

C. E. Ware, Jr., of Boston, in reporting the total from the platform, announced amid a tornado of cheers that a campaign fund of $112,000 would be raised by June, or half a dollar for every vote cast for Charles Sumner Bird for Governor at the last election.

"It will be such a campaign fund," said Mr. Ware, "as will make the hearts of both Republicans and Democrats sink like lead." Then he yelled amid cheers: "There won't be a tainted dollar or a corporation dollar in it either."

At this the band struck up: "There'll Be a Hot Time in the Old Town Tonight," while the Bull Moosers, men and women, big and little, from all over the State, yelled their party fervor in almost delirious delight.

It was cash night for the Bull Moose leaders and business from the fall of the gavel.

Plenty of Inspiration.

There was plenty of inspiring music by the band; lots of good eating, furnished by the caterer for the 1,500 guests; plenty of fervid eloquence by the Progressive leaders, Matthew Hale, Arthur Deben Hill and the nestor of the party, Charles Sumner Bird of Walpole, all of whom were cheered to the echo every other sentence.

But the real orator of the night—Professor L. J. Johnson of Harvard University and the Rev. George L. Perin of Brookline, who were the necromancers that found how the purse strings could be loosed.

So fast and steady were the donations announced by the professor and the doctor of divinity that the reporters at the press table found it impossible to keep pace with the sums.

Great ovations were given Mary Autin of New York, and Henry Allen of Kansas, both of whom delivered stirring addresses in behalf of the Bull Moose program.

Joseph Walker, of Brookline, was given a greeting of cheers and handclapping that lasted several minutes.

Appeal to Workingmen.

An appeal to the working men and women of Massachusetts to rally to the Progressive cause and the sounding of the death knell in this State to the proposition of amalgamation with the Republicans were two big features of the rally.

The appeal to the working man and woman to help support reform legislation designed by the Progressives to benefit the working people was contained in a resolution presented by Charles Sumner Bird of Walpole, the Progressive candidate for Governor at the last election. It was endorsed by the assembly amid wild cheers.

The death knell to amalgamation was rung by ex-Speaker Joseph Walker, the newest acquisition to the Bull Moose ranks, when during a stirring speech he declared:

"My friends, our hands are now set to the plow. There is no looking back. We must fight this thing through to the end."

The great drill shed of the Irvington street armory was transformed into a mammoth banquet hall and included to the great assembly seated at the tables were widely known men and women. A band was on hand to prevent any dull movements.

Pledge $50,000 For Separate Party

As evidence that the Bull Moosers mean to stand by their declaration against amalgamation, Matthew Hale, chairman of the

Continued on Page 9, Column 6.

Pauline Frederick and Husband Parted

Beautiful Actress Reported About to Seek Divorce From Frank M. Andrews, Millionaire Architect.

Cable dispatches from Paris last evening stated that the end has apparently come to the marriage, which three years ago united Miss Pauline Frederick, the former Dorchester girl, often called "the most beautiful of American actresses," and Frank M. Andrews, the millionaire architect.

The cable messages say that Mr. Andrews, who is a business associate of Charles P. Taft, brother of the President, has told his friends that his wife would shortly take steps to effect a legal separation, a course to which he is now reconciled.

The famous New York architect is now in Europe "for his health." No date has been set for his return. His actress wife, who has been following her career on the stage since her marriage, is now one of the stars of "Joseph and His Brethren" playing in New York. She is in the role of Potiphar's wife.

The betrothal of Pauline Frederick, who lived on Atherwold street, Dorchester, followed the granting of an interlocutory decree of divorce to Mr. Andrews' former wife, who was Miss Gertrude Reynolds of Dayton, Ohio. Mrs. Andrews was given the custody of the seven-year-old daughter.

Mayor Turkey Trots at Palm Beach 'Hop'

Boston Executive Tries New Dance for First Time and Quickly Acquires Skill in Novel Step.

PALM BEACH, Fla., Feb. 22.—Mayor John F. Fitzgerald of Boston was introduced tonight to Mr. Turkey Trot, prominent in our best society circles.

The Mayor had seen it. Tried many times but had never made actual acquaintance with him.

It was at the regular Saturday night "hop" at the Royal Poinciana. The guests were turkey-trotting and the Mayor tried the dance for the first time in his life.

The Boston executive is acknowledged an expert dancer, and, after two or three trials, he "T. T.'d" quite neatly. He hoped he would be trot-perfect for the annual Washington's Birthday ball, which takes place Monday evening.

Mayor Fitzgerald displayed the judgment of Solomon this afternoon in declining to settle a captains' argument at the professional baseball game.

Edward McLean, father of the $100,000,000 baby, had just spice to the game by offering $125 in prizes. The rival captains became involved in a dispute and put it up to the Mayor. But the latter declined discreetly to be an arbiter.

John Shepard, Jr., and James Boyce of Boston had long chats with the Mayor today. So did Judge Mahoney of Lawrence District Court.

MAY NOT RECOVER MIND.

Gloucester Merchant Is in Serious Condition After Assault.

GLOUCESTER, Feb. 22.—It is feared today that Frank L. Ingersoll, who was beaten with a blackjack in his Little Main street grocery store, will never recover the use of his mental faculties. His wife, who was also beaten, was in a hysterical condition today and it is feared she is injured internally.

George F. Crouse, who the police have locked up on a charge of the assaulting the couple, is alleged to have taken $12 from the Ingersoll store cash drawer.

MORGAN RECOVERING.

Financier Still, However, Under Rigid Diet.

CAIRO, Feb. 22.—J. Pierpont Morgan continues to make satisfactory recovery. Today he sat on the veranda of Shepheart's Hotel, watching the picturesque street scenes and the coming and going of fashionable guests. The financier also took his usual motor drive, but is still obliged to follow a rigid diet.

OFF ON HIKE TO PORTLAND.

Friends Cheer Dr. Giblin and Others as They Face Storm.

Dr. Thomas J. Giblin, Reginald O'Callaghan, George H. Sellward, Jr., and Thomas Fitzgerald started on a hike of 115 miles, from Boston to Portland, in the rain yesterday afternoon. A number of their friends gathered at Upham's Corner to cheer the start. They spent last night at Salem. They are proceeding via Newburyport to New Hampshire, and thence to Portland.

Next Sunday
You get the great M[illegible] Number of the A[illegible] CAN'S bound magaz[illegible]. Thirty-two pages of the finest fiction of the day FREE with every copy of "JEISTS"

MRS. WILSON TELLS WHITE HOUSE PLANS

Wife of President-Elect Does Not Aspire to High Social Distinction.

TO HAVE AN ART STUDIO

$1,000 a Year for Dress Far Too Much; Will Work for Social Reforms.

NEW YORK, Feb. 22.—Mrs. Woodrow Wilson today told of her plans when, as "first lady of the land," she takes over the keys of the White House.

One of the most democratic women to grace the White House as its mistress, Mrs. Wilson does not aspire to high social distinction.

"Society with the Wilson family is not the end," said Mrs. Wilson simply today at Princeton, where she talked to an International News Service representative before taking a train for Philadelphia, where she went for a short shopping trip.

"I am not buying a large and elaborate wardrobe for my Washington debut," laughed Mrs. Wilson good naturedly. "Neither I nor either of my daughters are fond of clothes in the sense that many women are. I like pretty things, naturally, being a woman, and I like to be tastefully gowned, but to spend lots of time and money on clothes, we are not given to that.

Real Happiness Not in Dress.

"I do not deprecate the liking for good clothes in any woman, but I am perfectly sure," said Mrs. Wilson, "that women who spend a large portion of their time shopping for pretty things and standing for hours to be fitted, do not find real happiness in this sort of thing. Every woman, well groomed, gains a certain amount of satisfaction from this knowledge, but I think women acquire real happiness by being interested in other things much more worth while."

Mrs. Wilson said she had some pretty new gowns which she had made especially for White House functions, but she declared they did not represent extravagance, again proving her democratic spirit in the matter of dress.

When asked if she regarded $1,000 a year a sufficient sum for a woman going much in society to dress on, Mrs. Wilson smiled.

"A thousand a year," she exclaimed, "well, I have never spent anywhere near that amount of money on my clothes."

An Intellectual Regime.

That the atmosphere of the White House under the new regime will take on a quality of more intellectual earnestness, a deep and active interest in the big questions of the day, was suggested by Mrs. Wilson's statement that her three daughters, Margaret, Jessie and Eleanor, all interested like their parents in the social problems of the working women of the country, would take active parts in all the work which they were engaged in at present.

Mrs. Wilson said her daughters, Margaret, who is studying music in New York, and Eleanor, who is an art student at the Art Academy in Philadelphia, would join the family after March 4 at the White House.

"But they will make occasional trips to New York and Philadelphia to keep in touch with their studies," said Mrs. Wilson. And then the first intimation of what White House life there will be under the White House management:

"An Eleanor wishes to keep up her art studies, and as I am so fond of art myself, I expect to fit up a studio where we can both work, as we desire. I do not know just yet how I shall be able to do it, but I have this plan in mind," said Mrs. Wilson.

To Work for Social Reforms.

When the many demands that would be made upon her time were suggested as a possible interference to a continuation of her work in civ. Mrs. Wilson quickly explained:

"Oh, painting is a recreation for me. It rests me. I really enjoy it, you know, and I feel sure that I shall be able to find some time for it," explained this remarkable woman whose executive ability and reputation for getting things done compares favorably with that of her distinguished husband.

"I am tremendously interested in all the social and industrial reforms of which Mr. Wilson has made so close a study for years, and I shall be interested in keeping in touch with the development and working out of his plans for industrial betterment," said Mrs. Wilson.

"I have made no social plans, and I have no definite plans for entertaining which I can discuss at this moment. Like Mr. Wilson's cabinet appointments, my mind is still open on these points," laughed Mrs. Wilson.

"My daughters are fond of dancing, but" Mrs. Wilson added quickly, "not the present season's sort of dances. I mean the 'turkey trot' and this class of dance. I reduced the latter any of these dances [illegible] an offence against a w[illegible]. The man knows [illegible] run away.

Mrs. Davie Becomes Nurse

Broker's Wife in Hospital

Leaves Home of Luxury

MRS. ROBERT E. DAVIE, NOW CITY HOSPITAL NURSE.

Endures Physical Toil and Mental Strain Cheerfully in Trying to Ease Pain of Others.

Mrs. Anna Cotter Davie, the young wife of Robert E. Davie, has left her parents' comfortable home in Hyde Park to help others by studying in the Boston City Hospital to be a trained nurse.

The exacting duties of her nurse's training also enable Mrs. Davie to forget her own sorrows.

Her husband is serving a five-year term at Deer Island for embezzlement. Before his flight and later arrest in Brazil, however, Mrs. Davie had left him and returned to the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. James E. Cotter. She has suffered terribly in the wreck of her marriage.

As her parents are well-to-do, Mrs. Davie is not obliged to support herself. But she has voluntarily taken up the study of nursing, in hoping others who finds a consolation for her own grief.

The fact of Mrs. Davie being at the Boston City Hospital became known yesterday for the first time.

The studies course, especially in the first few months of her work, finds the unaccustomed labors terribly hard. There is a great deal of physical toil. There is hard mental study, in addition to these, there is the disquieting excitement of sickness, pain and death.

In Mrs. Davie's case, these very troubles are a benefit. The physical work and mental study take her attention, and the suffering patients make her forget her own sorrows.

Mrs. Davie does not object to the long hours or the confinement, because she has to desire to mingle with the world. Her memory of that sorrowful chapter in her life is too keen for her to care for the sunshine and laughter of ordinary life.

Those in the hospital who know her sympathy for her, too, and that respect which is earned by dignity and honest work.

Mrs. Davie is what they call a junior member of the hospital nursing staff. She is on night duty. She lives at Vose House, the nurses' home on the grounds, and reports for duty at 4:30 p. m.

After her junior period and her senior period of hospital training are completed and she graduates, Mrs. Davie may take up nursing as a profession.

Letter from Defiance, Ohio,

[illegible] Deben says: "My boy was cured of [illegible] by Pyrhus Kidney Medicine. Cures Away from work or suffer the consequences

PLOT TO BLOW UP HOUSE IN EVERETT

Tenants Find Smouldering Fuse Leading to a Bag of Powder on Stairs.

State police and the authorities of Everett have joined forces in an endeavor to solve the mystery of an attempt yesterday morning to blow up a tenement house in that city, in which seven persons lay asleep.

That the plan miscarried was due to the action of one of the male occupants of the house, who, awakened by a noise, investigated and came upon blazing piece of cloth in the hallway. He succeeded in stamping out the flames before they had reached a quantity of powder so placed as to have caused an explosion.

The scene of the attempt was in the two-story frame dwelling house at No. 48 Prescott street, Everett, owned by Peter Koplos of No. 21 Salem street, Boston.

Koplos is employed by a Boston clothing firm, as is Valbo Marianno, who lives on the second floor with his wife and two children. The lower floor is occupied by Arleo Lorenzo, a barber who conducts a shop at Main and Benton streets.

At 3 A. M. Marianno was awakened by a noise on the first floor, but paid little attention to it. About 4 o'clock he was again awakened and investigated. He was astonished to find smouldering pieces of cloth, which he quickly stamped out.

In the meantime Lorenzo, also aroused by the noise, Arianno was making, opened his door and saw particles of cloth on fire on the stairs. These he extinguished, and then both men looked the place over.

They discovered a quarter of a pound of coarse black powder, wrapped in a towel, at the top of the stairs, with a like amount at the base.

Charred cloth at intervals on the stairway showed them that a train or fuse had been laid to connect the heaps of powder.

Marianno later reported his find to Chief Joseph Ryan. The police took the bag of powder. The towel that served as a wrapper for the explosive smelled strongly of alcohol.

Marianno, when questioned, asserted that several days ago three strange men and two strange women had called upon him at his home and warned him to keep

LOBBYIST LADD PAID $2,000 BY NEW HAVEN TO WATCH TROLLEY COMMITTEE'S ACTION

Vouchers of the Berkshire Street Railway Co. Further Proof of the American's Charge That the Mellen Railway Trust Paid for False Publicity in Its Campaign to Grab Electric Lines

Let the Legislature Pass the Stevens Order Calling for Investigation Which Has Been Pigeonholed Call Lobbyist Ladd as a Witness and Let the People of the State Know Scheme to Evade Law

A WEEK ago today the AMERICAN printed a circumstantial story tending to show that the Legislature of 1912, which passed a bill incorporating the Worcester, Springfield & Berkshire Street Railway Company and turning the trolley lambs of Massachusetts over to the New Haven lion, had been deceived by President Mellen, Vice-President Byrnes of the New Haven and Vice-President Storrs of the Berkshire.

Quoting from the official vouchers, the AMERICAN of a week ago showed that the Hill Towns Transit Association—that great and spontaneous "uprising" of Western Massachusetts folk who wanted to be served by New Haven-owned trolleys—was financed by the New Haven.

Thousands of dollars, belonging to the stockholders of the New Haven Railroad, had been taken from the treasury at New Haven—by order of Storrs by order of Mellen after a talk with Byrnes—and sent by Storrs to a friend of Storrs at Springfield, Mr. Horace A. Moses.

For what purpose?

New Haven, February 23, 1912.

Vo. 14,602.
Berkshire St. R'way Co., to H. A. Moses, Springfield, Mass.
CONTRIBUTION TO HILL TOWNS TRANSPORTATION ASSOCIATION $1.100
Approved by
C. S. M., President.
H. M. K., Comptroller.
L. S. Storrs, V. Pres't.

LAW PROHIBITS SUCH INVESTMENTS

The law of Massachusetts prohibits investment in trolley companies by railroad companies, directly or indirectly.

Western Massachusetts—through the Hill Towns Transit Association—was setting up a plea that local conditions, fair play, brotherly love, demanded that the Legislature and the people of Massachusetts forget, just for once, the railroad-trolley policy of the Commonwealth and allow Mr. Mellen to build trolley lines in the hill towns.

The LEGISLATURE passed the bill.

A brave GOVERNOR vetoed it.

The AMERICAN'S discovery that Mellen was putting up the coin for the Hill Towns Transit Association shows that the Governor was right; and that, in so far as it was thus hooked up with the New Haven, the Hill Town movement was a fake and a fraud.

What is the present Legislature going to do about it!

Representative John G. Stevens of Marlborough introduced an order the other day calling for a THOROUGH INVESTIGATION of the AMERICAN charges.

The Stevens order has been given a sleeping potion. It has gone to the Joint Committee on Rules.

The attitude of opponents of a probe appears to be, "What of it?"

"Granted that the AMERICAN is right, and that Mellen did give his O. K. to the sending of $4,600 by Storrs to his old friend and neighbor at Springfield, what of it?"

Which appears also to be the attitude of certain publications in Western Massachusetts.

AMERICAN WELCOMES AN INQUIRY

The AMERICAN would welcome an inquiry, confident that it would be as interesting and quite as profitable to Western Massachusetts folk, who were themselves deceived by the Hill Towns movement, as to the State at large.

Western Massachusetts OUGHT to have better transportation facilities.

The present Legislature can PROVIDE these facilities by creating a Public Utilities Commission.

A Public Utilities Commission can ORDER the New Haven to build extensions of its railroad lines.

A Public Utilities Commission can order the trolley companies of Springfield and Worcester to extend THEIR lines.

No Public Utilities Commission is likely, right away, to provide local trolley facilities of the 180 residents of the town of Tolland, the 110 people of Mt. Washington or the 275 inhabitants of Alford.

The AMERICAN showed last Sunday that at least $4,600 of New Haven money had gone to the Hill Towns Transportation Association.

And the State House asks, "What of it?"—the State House deceived by the Hill Towns movement.

Very well; let us, today, [illegible] a little nearer to the State House.

WHAT DID FRANK LADD GET THE MONEY FOR?

Continued from First Page.

Let us consider the case of Frank J. Ladd, lobbyist.

Mr. Ladd Is Well Known.

Ladd is as well known at the State House as the Record Codfish which hangs in Representatives Hall. They have served about the same length of time.

Ladd is the "gentlemen lobbyist." He never makes a noise. His business is "Street Railways." He makes a specialty of the Committee on Street Railways.

Ladd never bothers with the measures and the schemes of other people. His business is Street Railways. And he knows his business like a book.

There isn't a handsomer man on Beacon Hill than Frank Ladd. About fifty-five years old, he wears a full beard, beginning to show a distinguished touch of gray. He lives in Lowell. He comes to town every day—during the session—on the Business Men's Flyer. He is said to be a lawyer. He looks as if to might be somebody of importance in the wholesale district.

And we find, by digging again into the vouchers of the Berkshire Street Railway Company and the great effort of the Hill Towns to get the New Haven where it could grab all the trolleys of Massachusetts, that Frank Ladd was on the job.

On the job and on the payroll!

$500 Shown by Voucher.

Mr. Ladd was at work as early as 5th month of September in the year 1911.

There was no session of the Legislature in September. There was, however, a campaign. Men were seeking to be nominated for House and Senate. Afterwards the winners of nominations would battle for election. What do you suppose Frank Ladd's work was THEN?

The voucher does not explain.

No. 14,510. February 19, 1912
Treas. No. 2,371.
Berkshire Street Railway Co., to Frank J. Ladd, a.c. L. S. Storrs, V. P., New Haven.
To services rendered during September, October and November, 1911, $500.

Does the Legislature want to know what Frank J. Ladd did for this five hundred dollars?

Pass the Stevens order! Call Ladd to the stand!

Elected, the Legislature of 1912 sat and heard Plain Tales From the Hills, and some fairy ones.

They passed the Trolley bill.

The Governor vetoed it. A special commission was named to go out to Western Massachusetts and get the facts.

And Then $1,500 More.

And Frank Ladd responded again:

No. 16,311. New Haven, July 20, 1912
Treas. No. and Receipt 3,537.
Berkshire Street Railway Co., to Frank J. Ladd, a. c. L. S. Storrs, $1,500
To retainer for services FROM DATE, July 1, 1912, to Dec. 31, 1912, in obtaining data and information relative to INVESTIGATION BY RECESS COMMITTEE with respect to trolley development in Western Massachusetts.
Approved by
L. S. S.
H. W. K.

The AMERICAN is content for the present to place this record before the Legislature and the people of Massachusetts without comment.

A question or two may be permissible, however.

What did Frank J. Ladd do in the Hill Town cause that entitled him to $2,500 for nine months? Much more money, it might be observed, than the New Haven pays the average engineer or the average station agent for the same period.

What did Ladd do for the $2,500?

What Does Committee Say?

"Obtaining data and information relative to investigation by Recess Committee with respect to trolley development in Western Massachusetts."

So runs the voucher.

What do the members of the recess committee know about it?

What "data and information" could Frank J. Ladd, State House lobbyist, have got that the humblest citizen might not have had for the asking?

"What of It?"

Will that be the State House answer to TODAY'S revelations, too?

The AMERICAN asks for no scandal. The AMERICAN is as tired of the everlasting New Haven story, and the never-ending New Haven tricks and grabs and denials and promises and protestations as any reader can possibly be. But the truth about the New Haven must be told SOMEWHERE for the salvation of New England.

All the members of the Legislature will be "progressives," and friends of the people" when November comes and they are running for office again. Where do they stand today?

Let them pass a REAL order, for a REAL investigation, and call for books and papers.

The Roll of the Committee.

Which would seem to be about enough for today's chapter except that, in order that the record may be complete, we shall call the roll of the Recess Committee relative to whose investigation Frank J. Ladd was to obtain "data and information" at a cost to New Haven stockholders of $1,500.

This was the committee:

Senator Calvin Coolidge, chairman, forty years old, five years a legislator (still there), former city solicitor, former clerk of the county court, former chairman of the Republican City Committee, former Mayor of Northampton.

Senator Charles F. W. Blanchard of Somerville, Republican, forty-seven years old, bookkeeper, serving his eighth term in the Legislature, now Senate chairman of the Committee on Street Railways.

Senator John H. Hunt of Worcester, Democrat, thirty-seven, served two terms in the Legislature.

Representative Leonard F. Hardy of Huntington, attorney, thirty-nine, twelve years a member of the Board of Selectmen. Four years in the House. Now House chairman of the Committee on Street Railways.

Representative Charles L. Carr of Dorchester, Republican, thirty-seven, attorney. Not a member of the present Legislature.

Representative H. Bert Knowles, Republican, attorney. Not now in the Legislature.

Representative John F. Meaney of Blackstone, Democrat, thirty-two, attorney. Filed a petition to report out the New Haven bill against the protest of his six associates.

At Mercy of Monopoly.

It would start at about $10,000,000 to light the trolley extensions desired by the four Western counties.

Mr. Mellen has expressed a willingness to spend $5,000,000. The pending bill calls for that amount.

At the best, therefore, Western Massachusetts can get only half what it wants AND AT THE WORST, THE PASSAGE OF THE BILL SERVES AND THE POLICY OF MASSACHUSETTS AND PUTS ALL THE TROLLEYS—THE TROLLEYS OF THE TICKLY POPULATED EAST AS WELL AS THE TROLLEYS OF THE LITTLE HILL TOWNS—OUT WHERE THE TRANSPORTATION MONOPOLY CAN GET THEM.

Du Pont Of Paris RESTAURATEUR
40 West, Cor. Tremont St.
My restaurant is most refined and elegant, and is situated in the heart of the best theatre and shopping district.
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Rose Cond. Milk	Can 10c	Quaker Oats 10c Package	8c
Welcome Soap	5 Bars 19c	Royal Bak. Powder 45c. Value	39c
Corn "Lily" Brand, Fancy Maine Corn. 10c value. Can	7½c	Pea Beans Finest York State	Pk. 9c
Tomatoes Extra Standard Red Ripe Tomatoes. Can	9c	Roquefort Cheese 50c	Lb. 39c
Salmon Fancy Red Alaska Tall Cans	16c	Corn Meal Granulated	Lbs. 12c
Shrimp Extra Wet Pickled Bazaterria	Can 10c	Rolled Oats Buck-O.	15c
Codfish "Golden Rose" Pure Boneless Bricks	Lb. 14c	Lard, Pure No. 1	Lb. 14c
Kip Herring Imported Small Norwegian Cans	14c	Pork Best Clear Fat Heavy Backs	Lb. 14c
Peaches California L. C. in Pure Syrup	Can 19c	Macaroni Imported Style.	No. 1 Pkg. 8c
Blueberries Fancy Maine. No. 2 Can	15c	Spices Purest Quality. All Kinds.	Lb. 7½c
Marmalade C.&B. English Imported	Lb. 17½c	Prunes Medium Santa Clara	Lb. 8c
Crackers Soda, Common	Lb. 7½c	Raisins Fancy 4 Crown Seedless	No. 1 Pkg. 8c

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$40,000 CONTEST
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VALUELESS AFTER FRIDAY, MARCH 7
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City or Town..... Dist.....

Send votes in one bundle. Keep 5-vote coupons separate from 25-vote coupons. Write plainly or stamp on outside wrapper candidate's name, address and district number, and total number of votes said to be contained in package. Write or stamp only 3 or 4 coupons in each bundle. If possible, candidates should use rubber stamp with name, address and district number.

20 HURT IN ANOTHER NEW HAVEN WRECK

Engine Crashes Into Rear of Train Standing in Waterbury, Ct., Station.

WATERBURY, Ct., Feb. 22.—Twenty passengers were more or less seriously injured here tonight in front of the Union Station, when engine No. 434, known as a "pusher," running light, crashed into the rear end of the 7:30 passenger train on the New Haven road, bound for New Haven, which was standing in the station, the collision being partly due to a dense fog.

The injured were attend by local physicians and all were able to go to their homes.

The train, which contained a number of delegates to the postal employes' convention here, was delayed for more than an hour. The cars were not seriously meshed.

Hugh O'Neil was engineer and W. F. Braun fireman of the pushed engine, which was on its way to the roundhouse.

KAPPA SIGMA DINNER.

Boston Alumni Have Banquet at Hotel Brunswick.

The Boston alumni chapter of the Kappa Sigma fraternity of the New England district, dined at the Brunswick last night. The banquet was in connection with the annual conclave which was held yesterday and was given by the Boston chapter for the district chapters, eight in all, representing these colleges: University of Maine, Bowdoin, University of Vermont, Dartmouth, New Hampshire State College, Massachusetts Agricultural, Brown University and Harvard University. Professor Frank A. Waugh, W. W. Wyckoff of New York, George H. Stickney of Cornell and Professor Whorisky of New Hampshire State College were speakers.

TAFT SPEAKS FOR PEACE.

Is Given Gold Medal for His Work for the Cause.

NEW YORK, Feb. 22.—President Taft tonight delivered a prophecy of universal peace, to be brought on through the medium of arbitration. He spoke before the American Peace and Arbitration Society, at Sherry's, and his declaration that in arbitration lies the germ of universal peace and the death-knell of war, was the signal for tumultuous cheering.

The President was presented with a gold medal for his work in behalf of the International peace.

SOCIETY OF CINCINNATI.

Winslow Warren Presides at Dinner at University Club.

The Massachusetts Society of the Cincinnati met at the University Club, No. 270 Beacon street last night. There were forty guests at the dinner, which was followed by speechmaking. Winslow Warren presided. Guests included Colonel Thomas L. Livermore of Boston, Captain Frank Kellogg of the U. S. S. North Carolina, Colonel Frederick V. Abbott of the United States Engineering Corps, W. B. Clarke, William F. Greenlaw and General Henry L. Abbott.

UNIDENTIFIED MAN FOUND MURDERED

Body with Throat Cut Discovered by School Girl Near Epping, N. H.

EPPING, N. H., Feb. 22.—The murder of an unidentified man of refined appearance was revealed here today when a school girl, Dora Hendry, stumbled across the body near the depot of the Boston & Maine at Hedding, near here. The man's throat had been cut.

There was nothing on the body to identify the man. In his hat was the name, "A. Wilmont, Smithtown, N. H.," but inquiries there by the local police have not brought any information about the man. There were signs that the victim made a hard fight for his life. His overcoat was found twenty feet from the body. The station agent told the police that the man had inquired about trains shortly before he is supposed to have met his death. Portsmouth police officials came here and viewed the body and scene of the crime with the Selectmen of Epping.

The murdered man was about thirty years old, five feet four inches in height, weighed 118 pounds and was dark complexioned. He wore black clothes and rubber shoes. He had on low-cut tan shoes. He was of refined appearance and seemingly a man of good family.

RELIGION AT WELLESLEY.

Views Must Not Be Inflicted on Others, Says Writer.

Religious girls at Wellesley College are cautioned not to inflict their views on other girls, in a letter to the college paper.

The argument is over a petition which has been circulated to permit seniors and juniors to attend Sunday concerts in Boston.

"M. E. C." writes to the college paper: "The case has been admirably presented in the petition, but, for one thing remains to be said to the girl who objects to it on principle. She need not, and will herself, use this privilege, but she should not cause a positive loss to those who think differently. Which is another way of saying, "Look out for your own soul."

MISS JACOBS TO WED.

Engagement to David Beal Announced Last Evening.

The engagement of Miss Mildred Jacobs, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. L. L. Jacobs of Jamaica Plain, to David Beal, son of Mr. and Mrs. Morris Beal, was announced at a dinner party in the Copley-Plaza last night. Immediate relatives of the couple were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Jacobs. There were twenty guests; Mr. and Mrs. David W. Jacobs of Allston, Mr. and Mrs. William Harris, Mr. and Mrs. Solomon Harris, Mr. and Mrs. Morris Beal, Mr. and Mrs. Louis Glauer, Mr. and Mrs. Jack Beal, Mr. and Mrs. Morris Schwartz, Sidney L. Jacobs and Miss Adah Harris.

FOURTH DEGREE FOR 300.

Cheverus Assembly K. of C. Has Ceremony in Faneuil Hall.

Cheverus Assembly, Knights of Columbus, Fourth Degree, held its annual banquet at the Quincy House yesterday. After the exemplification of the fourth degree, the highest of the order, took place in Faneuil Hall. It was in charge of Dr. Timothy Hanrahan, master of the fourth degree. There were 300 candidates from all parts of the State. The ceremonies were carried out with all the solemnity of the new ritual of the chapter, and were pronounced a great success by all who witnessed the work.

Glen Shirt & Collar Co
121 TREMONT ST.

Our Annual Wonder Sale

To you who do not know what kind of a sale this is, we wish to say that we call it the Wonder Sale because everybody wonders why we do it. Every year after having cleaned house in our Waist Department—that is, after the broken lots and odds and ends have been disposed of—we order in from the various manufacturers with whom we have placed advance orders fifty or more of our new spring styles, new creations which are not to be had elsewhere. These new models are then supposed to be shown before April or May. By placing these waists on sale now you have an opportunity to purchase a new spring style 4 to 6 weeks before the season opens. Now, there is the wonder part of it. We sell these new, up-to-date creations practically at cost, and some styles even below cost.

We continue this sale for 10 days. By purchasing now you not only save from 25c to $1.50 on a waist, but you will be the first to wear the new, up-to-the-minute spring models. See our window display.

This is how it goes:

$5.50 Waists for..... $4.95 $3.95 Waists for..... $2.95
$4.95 Waists for..... $3.95 $2.95 Waists for..... $1.95
$1.50 Waists for..... 98c
Etc., Etc.,

Merchants wonder why we sell waists at cost. Let them wonder, as we shall continue to do it once a year.

15 WINTER ST.
ORENBERG'S
The Last Week in February Is Cleaning-Up Week Here

Hundreds of lots must be disposed of before our Annual Stock-taking, March 1st. Upon examination of figures below, you will find that we have done our duty to make this a general Cleaning-up Sale. It is up to you to do yours.

Although this is a small advertisement, the **Values** are so big that it does not require expensive advertising to exploit them.

Mail Orders We guarantee satisfaction in buying by mail. Prepaid orders for $5.00 or over delivered free to any R. R. point in New England. Send for our catalogue—**FREE.**

Great Sale of Men's and Women's Union Silk Umbrellas

The Handles on the men's umbrellas include snake-wood and, with hand carved designs. *Each Umbrella has case of Taffeta Silk.* **The Handles** on the women's umbrellas include snake-wood and mission, with hand carved designs.

More Than 2000 Umbrellas, Men's and Women's Styles, Worth Up to $3.00, each, Orenberg's Special . . . **$1.09**

Rogers Best Quadruple Plated Combination, consisting of 26 pieces, as follows: 6 Dinner Knives, 6 Dinner Forks, 6 Dinner Spoons, 6 Teaspoons, 1 Sugar Shell, 1 Butter Knife, complete, in chest. Guaranteed for 10 years. **$5.95**

Full Size Nickel Plated Assorted, pierced frame, with handle handle. A $3.00 dish for..... **$1.59** Only one to a customer.

Pyralin Parisian Ivory Manicure Set, like cut, consisting of 1 Tray, 1 Buffer, 1 Cream Jar, 1 Powder Box, 1 File, 1 Button Hook and 1 Cuticle Knife, seven pieces in all, **our special, including en-graving..... $2.99**

COIN SILVER COMBINATION SET.
GENUINE ROGERS SILVER, consisting of 6 Table Knives, 6 Table Spoons, 6 Table Forks, 6 Teaspoons, in the popular beaded pattern, complete including silk chest. Averaging less than 10c each. **REMEMBER—CHEST FREE!** **$2.39**

Genuine Goat Seal Leather Vanity Bag, like cut, fitted with purse and mirror, leather lining throughout, including your initial, **$1.79**
One of Orenberg's Specials.

Solid Gold Locket, like cut, extra heavy, with place for two pictures, large size, suitable for engraving, a locket that has sold for $5.00. **Special price $2.59**

China Serving Tray, like cut, beautifully decorated with floral decorations, pierced nickel rim, with 2 handles, assorted sizes, ranging from 12 to 16 inch, imported to sell for $2.50 and $3.00..... **$1.39**

Only One Set to a Customer

Rich China Chocolate Service, like cut, consisting of the usual number of pieces, new shape, dainty floral decoration, regularly $5.00 set. **Our Special..... $1.59**

Genuine Cowhide Leather Bill Book, like cut, with 4 pockets, size 3½x5½ inches. **55c**

Cut Glass Salad Bowl, like cut, 8-inch size, brilliant cut glass, with deep cutting. Worth $2.75. **Reduced to $1.79**

German Silver Mesh Bag, with French Gray frame, like cut, frame measures five inches, and bag 4½ inches deep, leather lined, our best quality of mesh, this bag needs no introduction to the general public. Everybody knows it as having been sold at $1.25. **For One Week Only, 79c.** Remember, full size German Silver Mesh Bag, for..... **79c**

JAPANNED CASH BOXES
HEAVIER and BETTER FINISHED—Better Locks Inserted. Extra heavy tin in unusually thick black japanning, bread gold stripes on body and cover, protected lock and sunk handle.
Heavy tin, steel-tipped corners and bottom, reinforced hasp with protected lock, key to fit. 9x6x4½ inches. **55c**

Solid Gold Tie Clasp, in Roman finish and beaded design like cut, set with a genuine **diamond chip.** Guaranteed 10K gold. $2.50 value for..... **95c**

Remember 9 Pieces **99c**

Colonial Glass Sugar Bowl and Cream Pitcher, like cut, new and desirable shape, finest quality of glass. Worth 69c, **our special, complete..... 39c**

Nickel Plated Coin Holder and Chain, like cut, plush lined, with chain 30 inches long; coin holder has sold for 50c and chain for 39c; for **both** pieces, **29c**
Complete for both pieces.

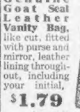
Gold Filled Pendants, like cut, and other designs, a variety of colored stones with pearl drop, all copied from solid gold designs. Foxtail chain with strong clasp. A regular $1.25 value for **45c** Complete

Silver Deposit Bon Bon Basket, like cut, made of Austria, prettily decorated. Imported to sell for 49c. **Our special 29c**

SPECIAL SALE OF ROGERS SILVERWARE

Tea Spoons	5c
Dessert Spoons	9c
Table Spoons	10c
Medium Forks	10c
Dessert Forks	9c
Medium Knives	15c

Imported China Syrup Pitcher and Plate, like cut, stamped with our own name, decorated with either violets or roses, gold stripped edge, a **$1.00 value for..... 39c**



Imported Weather House, like cut, indicating conditions by having either man or woman appear. Orenberg's Special, **29c**

Alarm Clock. Like cut, good weather conditions, movement, and excellent time-keeper special for one more week. **49c**

Initial Tumblers like cut, the blown glass at the price of a cheap tumbler, including your initial. **59c Doz.**
Controlled by us!
Notwithstanding the fact that glass manufacturers have increased their prices 10%, **our price remains 39c per dozen. Come Early!**

Three-Fold Pocket Book like cut, comprising memo and pencil, stamp and pass case, covers both pocket and yearly calendar made of London calfskin. Orenberg's special..... **49c**

Rich Cut Glass Flower Vase, 7½ in. high, pretty star cutting with Rock Crystal design. Actually worth $1.00. Our special, **35c**
Only one to a customer.

Pierced Hingeless Bracelet, like cut, plain and chased design, guaranteed to stand sold 5 years. Reduced from $1.00 to..... **39c**

Genuine Cowhide Leather Bill Book, like cut, with 4 pockets, size 3½x5½ inches. **55c**

TWO VORENBERG SPECIALS FOR THE BALL!

No. 1, A Ladies' Hair Ornament, in the shape of an Algrette, made in fine gun-metal, in pink, white and light blue, mounted on a silver plated hinged hair pin, special **19c**

No. 2, Flexible Silver Plated Bandeau, set with 20 fine crystals very artistically set, so they will expand across the front of the hair. Worth $1, **reduced to..... 39c**

Both of these ornaments can be worn together or separately and cannot be had elsewhere at these prices.

Genuine Cut Glass Salt and Pepper Shaker, different designs, with sterling silver top. Reduced from 50c to **29c Each**

Thirty-Two Pages of the Finest Fiction in the Great
SUNDAY AMERICAN MAGAZINE
It's FREE to Every Reader with
NEXT SUNDAY'S AMERICAN

OLD SWEETHEARTS IN NEW ROMANCE

Mrs. Whittemore, Wakefield Widow, Bride of Amos Cole, Widower.

CUPID WINS THIS TIME

First Love, Revived, Leads to Wedding Bells in New Hampshire Town.

Mrs. Emma Mansfield Whittemore, a young Wakefield widow, was married at Freedom, N. H., yesterday, to her girlhood sweetheart, Amos L. Cole, a widower. It was Dan Cupid's second and successful effort to unite them.

Emma A. Mansfield was graduated from Wakefield High School in 1896 and from Salem Normal School in '98. For five years she taught in Norwood public schools.

Before going to Norwood she had been spending Summers at a Freedom, N. H., camp with nine other girls. There she met Amos L. Cole, son of Alonzo Cole of Freedom, and attended Parsonsfield Seminary in Maine. They were known as sweethearts to the young people in Freedom. But the affection between them did not attain the point of avowed love, and, after the second Summer, Cupid seemed to be making progress backward.

Then Miss Mansfield was courted and won by Walter Whittemore of Newton, a connection of Whittemore Bros. & Co., blacking manufacturers. They were married in 1906. They went to Freedom, N. H., near Lake Ossipee, the following Summer and it was then that Mrs. Whittemore made a resolve which gained her great praise.

She put out on Lake Ossipee in a leaky rowboat and saved Walter Osborne, a seventeen-year-old Salem youth, who had been capsized in a canoe with his uncle, Ernest A. Machado, a Salem architect. Mr. Machado was drowned but, by heroic effort, Mrs. Whittemore managed to get the nephew into her boat in time.

Old Love Revived.

Mr. Whittemore lived four years after his marriage. His death took place two years ago and Mrs. Whittemore returned to her parents' home in Wakefield. Meanwhile Amos L. Cole had married—about the same time Emma A. Mansfield did. His wife died two years ago. He was a widower just as Mrs. Whittemore entered widowhood.

Last Summer, in his loneliness, Mr. Cole, the widower, returned to his old home at Freedom to see his father. At the same time Mrs. Whittemore went to Freedom, where she had passed several happy Summers. Amos Cole heard she was there. He called to see her.

Its mutual loneliness the former mutual love was renewed. Yesterday, at his father's house at Freedom, Amos L. Cole married the widow who had been his first sweetheart.

The White Dental Parlors

521 Washington St.

(Opp. R. H. White)

$5.00 AND UP MARKET PRICE

DO YOU REALIZE IT IS SERIOUS TO NEGLECT YOUR TEETH for health and looks? Don't wait. Our painless methods will save you pain at remarkably low prices. You get a free consultation. One of our experienced dentists, with every modern appliance to extract, and do not need work, will painlessly, inquire about it. At this location for over 30 years. We want you say for your work only once, and we will do it right. We do everything that can be done in dentistry. Hours 9 to 6. Sundays 10 to 4. Telephone connection. On request we will mail FREE our illustrated book. No home should be without it.

Tel. Oxford 4400-W.

NOTICE.

The White Dental Parlors have entirely remodeled their offices at 521 Washington st., over P. F. Bonney Sons (opp. R. H. White Co.).

The Sample Shoe Shop Company

496 WASHINGTON ST., CORNER BEDFORD

OVER RIKER-JAYNES'

TAKE ELEVATOR

Ladies' Distinctive Boots at $2.69

A pleasing and sensible last in an 18-button Gun Metal boot, producing a style that pleases, because it is the newest

2.69

In values that are the best, because you pay 3.50 to 5.00 in other stores for the same style and quality,

2.69

NOTICE

FREE—One pair of Lord & Taylor's "Onyx" brand 50c hose to any lady presenting this ad. at our store on Monday and purchasing a pair of the boots.

Ask for Our Coupon Book and Get Your Next Pair of Shoes FREE

"WE ARE EXPERT SHOEISTS"

Experts Repudiate Boston Raphael Not Even an Old Painting, They Say

PICTURE OF MADONNA AND CHILD found in Boston attic several years ago, and copies of which have since been disposed of as those of a genuine Raphael. Boston art critics, who have examined the picture, now declare it is not the work of the great master and that it has not even the merit of age.

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Two of the most competent experts in the United States visited the studio at No. 600 Boylston street, where Patrick E. Duffee, a Boson artist, shows what he believes to be a Raphael, during the past week and declare Mr. Duffee is mistaken.

These experts went to the studio of Mr. Duffee as a result of an article in last Sunday's AMERICAN in which Duffee announced that he had discovered a monogram of Raphael on the picture, setting completely the question of its authenticity.

The so-called "Boston Raphael" which Duffee says he found in the attic of a bonnese in Jamaica Plain some seven years ago is not even a very old painting according to those experts, and the monogram is not a monogram at all.

The two gentlemen, whose identity is known to this newspaper and whose fame as art experts is nation wide and who can be produced if necessary went to see the pictures in the interest of a famous institution, and hoped to secure it were it genuine. They were not in the least prejudiced.

They say that Duffee's picture is not even a clever imitation and neither were deceived by it for a minute. Its comparatively recent origin was evident although the usual means had been resorted to by the unknown creator to mellow its tones and give it the appearance of extreme age.

Mr. Duffee produced a photographic negative and pointed out what he declared to be a monogram bearing the letters R. S. V., a signature that Raphael has used on several of his paintings.

The experts were unable to distinguish the monogram in the place pointed out by Mr. Duffee, and stated that almost any other spot on the negative might as well have been selected as the monogram.

Mr. Duffee is a portrait painter. He does miniatures on ivory among other things. But since his discovery of the alleged Madonna he has had a large income from sales of reproductions of the picture.

He has sent copies to various dignitaries of church and State, and has received many letters thanking him for the beautiful picture. These letters he produced when an AMERICAN reporter asked for proofs of the authenticity of the picture.

The story told by Mr. Duffee in regard to the findings of the Madonna is remarkable. He says he first heard there was a missing Raphael in 1886, when he was abroad. He immediately began a search for the missing art treasure.

By a marvelous coincidence Mr. Duffee, a Boston man, found the very picture he was looking for in a house in Boston where he says it had lain in an attic for over a hundred years.

For seven years Mr. Duffee has had this picture in his possession. He has not tried to sell it, but he has sent photographic reproductions broadcast over the country, most of which have been accepted as those of a true Raphael.

Carefully Guarded for Years.

It was very hard until recently for experts to see the picture. More than a year ago the noted New York art expert, Charles Henry Meltzer, one of the best judges of pictures in the world, tried to inspect this Raphael.

Mr. Meltzer was unable to see it. Always it was just out of reach. Mr. Meltzer made two visits and finally was obliged to return to New York without seeing it.

Since Mr. Duffee discovered what he believes to be the Raphael monogram, however, whatever doubt he may have had as to the authenticity of the picture has disappeared and he has not hesitated to show it to experts.

The two gentlemen whose opinion has been quoted above had no difficulty in viewing the picture.

The Duffee Raphael is reproduced in four sizes and according to Mr. Duffee, picture dealers all over the country are eager to obtain them.

The public is also frantic to get copies of the picture, according to Mr. Duffee who informed the reporter that the entire edition of a thousand pictures sent out as an article and a picture was bought up by the art dealers.

Conceals Names of Owners.

The identity of the family who owned the Raphael for 100 years and did not know it, is concealed by Mr. Duffee. He says he promised that he would not divulge the name and he intends to keep his word.

The art experts who believe in the authenticity of this Raphael will not be named by Mr. Duffee although he says there are many.

The situation is this. A beautiful picture is held by Duffee and two other owners and is not offered for sale. They declare it to be a Raphael, while two competent experts deny that it is an old painting at all. In the meantime copies of this picture are being sold as reproductions of a Raphael.

Women Engineer Judge's Recall.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 22.—Women are the moving factors in the recall petition filed against Judge Charles S. Weller. The campaign was started after he had reduced the bond of a man charged with an offence against a woman. The man ran away.

Normal School Girl Wins Textile Prize

Miss Gertrude M. Reilly of Jamaica Plain the Victor in Old South Historical Prize Contest.

Miss Gertrude M. Reilly, nineteen, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Eugene R. Reilly, of No. 12 Union avenue, Jamaica Plain, was awarded first prize for her composition on the history of the textile industries in America, in the Old South Meeting House Historical Prize Contests. Miss Reilly's paper was on "Cotton and Its Manufacture."

Miss Reilly is president of the senior class of the Boston Normal School. Last year she was treasurer of the junior class of the same school. She was president of the graduating class of 1910 in the West Roxbury High School and president of her class in the Howditch Grammar School. The prize was $40.

The announcement of the winners in the contests was made yesterday. Miss Lucy Stern of Tremont street, Roxbury, received the second prize of $25.

For a composition on the War of 1812 Miss Harriet C. Rooney of No. 47 Norman street, Dorchester, received the first prize, $40. T. P. Joy, No. 109 Milton avenue, Dorchester, received the second prize of $25.

MISS HULL A BRIDE.

Eighth of 14 "Golden Necklace Girls" Weds at Pittsfield.

PITTSFIELD, Feb. 22.—Miss Rosamund Hull, eighth of the fourteen "golden necklace girls" and daughter of Mrs. James W. Hull, and Harold F. Morse of Binghamton, N. Y., were married today in the Appleton avenue home of the bride by Rev. James E. Gregg.

The couple were unattended. The bride is president of the Blue Stocking Club, member of the Wednesday Morning and Pittsfield County Clubs and a graduate of Smith College. Mr. Morse is an electrical engineer, formerly with the General Electric Company in this city.

A surprise was the announcement at the wedding of the engagement of Miss Carolyn K. Hull, a young sister, and William C. Calles, an electrical engineer of Schenectady.

WANT AGES KEPT SECRET.

German Players Resent Provision of Insurance Act.

BERLIN, Feb. 22.—German actors and actresses are making vigorous protests against the new imperial insurance act which compels all persons to tell their exact ages. The theatrical people have sent a petition to the federal council volunteering to waive their rights to pensions if they are exempted from telling their ages.

Await Brookline Play.

"The Fly-Away Princess," an extravaganza in four acts will be given by the Boston Federation of Young People's Religious Unions at Whitney Hall, Brookline, Friday evening. The performances will begin at 8 o'clock. A large number of widely known society women are patronesses for the production.

'HIKERS' FORCED OUT BY BLISTERED FEET

Two Drop Out When Pain Becomes Unbearable—Col. Ida Craft Staggers Along.

BELAIR, Md., Feb. 22.—General Rosalie Jones' Pilgrim band of Suffragists celebrated Washington's birthday by walking eighteen miles—some good and some bad—but all on feet that protested. Two were forced to drop out by blistered feet.

With her feet padded with cotton and bandaged with gauze, Colonel Ida Craft started with the pilgrims from Harve de Grace and hobbled over the long stretch of macadam, pebbles and mud into Belair two hours after the main body and during a terrible thunderstorm.

Again the program had been changed. A protest from the Baltimore church folk against the excitement that would be sure to result should the pilgrims enter that city on the Sabbath, caused General Jones to call a council of war and by a majority vote the pilgrims decided to walk to Overlea, five miles from Baltimore, tomorrow and enter the Monumental city Monday morning.

The whole town turned out to welcome the mud-besprinted and weary suffragist army when it hobbled into town. Amid the eating of flags and cheers, the Boy Scouts met General Jones several miles out of town and escorted her to the Kenmare Inn, where the night stop was made.

Thought She Would Faint.

Several of the hikers were several miles behind the leader, while Colonel Craft was about nine miles in the rear. She was in such conditions that it was thought she would faint, several times.

The heavy rain of last night laid the roads ankle deep in mud and the journey was up hill all the way. Some of the hikers took to the fields, but found them no better suited for walking. Others went along the railroad tracks only to be turned away by employes under a penalty of railroad trespassing.

The passage was painfully slow, some of the hikers averaging only two miles an hour, and before they had gone one-fourth the distance their strength, apparently renewed by a night's rest, was almost zapped and the hike again became merely a mechanical effort for women half-crazed by pain. Some of them, attempting to take short cuts, lost their way and walked many miles through mazes of farm roads and forests before they got back to the main road again.

"Colonel" Craft Carried to Hotel.

"Colonel" Ida Craft the oldest, frailest woman on the hike, was in a pitiful condition, but she persisted in going on today against the advice of physicians and her fellow pilgrims who, fearing further exertion might prove fatal wanted to give her an honorable discharge. It was nearly midnight last night when she was practically carried into the hotel by Ernest F. Stephens and Miss Virginia Patschke, fellow pilgrims. She was forced to stop at a farm house for several hours in an effort to recoup her strength.

There was renewed fear today that General Rosalie Jones might collapse. The way this defiant little woman has withstood the terrific grind has been marvelous, but it seems that only her wonderful will power and determination have carried her through where other women with stronger constitutions have broken down. Her little person, with its face drawn and shrunken, with hands that shake as with the palsy, today seems to have nearly reached the end of her mysterious endurance.

College Girls Join Hike.

Miss Bertha A. Miller and Miss Florence E. Allen, the Cleveland, O., college girls who are doing week-end hikes, joined the army again today and will walk today and tomorrow. The schedule of the hikers arranged today is that the hikers would reach Baltimore Sunday night instead of Monday. The original plan called for a nine-mile hike Sunday to Towson, Md., and an eight-mile hike into Baltimore on Monday. Instead the army will hike the full seventeen miles Sunday, giving it a two-days' rest in Baltimore.

PRISONERS LOSE FEAST.

U. S. Inspector Condemns 200 Storage Turkeys.

PORTSMOUTH, N. H., Feb. 22.—Two hundred prisoners and the crews of the prison ships Topeka and Southery missed their holiday dinner today because Government Meat Inspector T. J. Sullivan condemned 285 pounds of turkey which was intended for the feast.

The turkeys, provided by a local firm of government contractors, were cold storage birds. Inspector Sullivan, after making them, refused to allow them to be taken aboard the ships and ordered them covered with kerosene and destroyed.

MRS. VALERY DEWITT TARBELL, the Leominster bride of young Boston business man.

WEDDING FOLLOWS PHONOGRAPH TROTH

Leominster Girl, Who Announced Engagement in Odd Way, Weds Bostonian.

LEOMINSTER, Feb. 22.—Valery Hildreth Tarbell of Boston and his bride, formerly Miss Edith Lee Dewitt of this town, are now on an extended honeymoon.

Friends of the couple, however, are still discussing the unique method of announcing her engagement to the young Boston business man, employed by the bride. Only a few months ago she invited a few intimate friends to her home. After a luncheon the guests were ushered to the spacious living room. A crackling fire of logs in the fireplace added to the attractiveness of the room. And then Miss Dewitt, who is very pretty and equally as charming as a hostess, started a phonograph.

The startled guests heard the voice of Miss Dewitt emanating from the phonograph. Briefly she announced her engagement. The date for the wedding was set. All those who heard her voice on the record last evening were present today.

The Rev. Joel D. Miller officiated at the wedding today at the bride's home. The couple were attended by Miss Ada M. Dewitt, a sister of the bride and John C. Ray of Brooklyn. A number of New York and Boston people attended the wedding.

Heptasophs to Hear Byron.

On Tuesday evening, Feb. 25, Mr. Olin Byron, supreme general counsel of the Improved Order of Heptasophs, will give a talk to the members and friends of the order at Dahlgren Hall, 11 Street, corner of Silver street, South Boston.

2 FIREMEN HURT IN HOT AIR EXPLOSION

Windows Blown Out During Fire at Sulzberger & Sons' Plant on Blackstone St.

Captain John Hines of Engine Company 8 and Hoseman Michael J. Aylward of the same company were cut by falling glass at a fire in the dressed beef house of Sulzberger & Sons Company of No. 7 Blackstone street, last night. The front windows of the plant were blown into the street. The damage was $500. The cause is unknown.

Engine 8 was the first to arrive on the scene. Captain Hines and Aylward were trying to force the door when a hot air explosion blew out the windows. A piece of plate glass cut Captain Hines on the left wrist, severing an artery. Chief John Grady, who arrived soon after, applied a tourniquet, using his handkerchief and a beef skewer, to stop the flow of blood. Aylward was cut on the left arm. Both men refused to go to the hospital.

In a store room adjoining a closet where the fire started were several tins of dressed beef and lamb, but as these rooms were air tight none of the meat was injured. Two lines of hose from Engine 8 and two lines from Chemical 1 were used to quench the flames.

The building, which is six stories high, was occupied on the second and third floors by the Smalley Fruit Jar Company and the Maynard Coffee Company. The other floors were used as store rooms.

REVERE VOTE UNCHANGED.

Recount of Poll Gives Candidates 292.

The recount in the Town Hall at Revere last night of the vote cast at the Republican primary Tuesday night, did not affect the standing of Bruno Harting and William Anchenbach, candidates for the Republican nomination for Selectman in the Beachmont precinct.

The recount gives each man 292 votes, just as the official return of the first ballot had credited them. Harting, a member of the present Board, was seeking a renomination. Anchenbach, clerk of the Board, was contesting for Harting's seat. Immediately after the first ballot was announced both men took out nomination papers as independent candidates and their names will appear on the official ballot at the election on March 3, contesting with Charles Garbutt, who is the Democratic and Progressive parties' nominee.

CHILD LABOR LAW FINE.

Bates Company Official in Maine Enters Appeal.

LEWISTON, Me., Feb. 22.—For alleged violation of the child labor law, Parker W. R. Wade, superintendent of the Bates Street Shirt Company of this city, was arraigned in the Lewiston Municipal Court today and fined ten dollars and costs of prosecution. An appeal was taken. The complainant was John P. Donnelley of Bangor, State Commissioner of Labor and Statistics. He introduced evidence to show that Gordon L. Crump, who was killed August 28, 1912, by falling into the elevator shaft of the Bates shirt factory, where he was employed, was but twelve years old, according to the death certificate.

Shoemaker's Poultry Book

AND ALMANAC FOR 1913.

There is nothing in the world like it. It contains over 200 large pages, handsomely illustrated, a number of most beautiful Colored Plates of Fowls. Every one of it tells all about all kinds of Fowls, with many illustrations, and how to raise them successfully. It tells how to raise poultry for profit and how to treat all diseases common among them. It gives many prize winning plans and illustrations of convenient Poultry Houses. It tells about

Incubators and Brooders

It gives full instructions for operating all kinds of Incubators. This chapter is marvelously complete and worth dollars to any one using an incubator. Every one of the 200 pages is filled with Poultry Secrets and all kinds of Poultry Information. In fact it is an encyclopedia of Poultry Knowledge. Mailed postpaid for 15 cents. Your money returned if not satisfied.

The Globe Incubator made by G. C. Shoemaker

G. C. SHOEMAKER, Box 1954, Freeport, Ill.

Jardines

The Oriental Store

Oriental Things One Can Buy This Week for Fifty Cents

THOROUGHBRED Oriental articles, made for and imported by Vantine—things every one would like to own. Examples from the world's greatest stock of exclusive Oriental goods. Assortments always changing. These are special for this week:

Tokabake and Satsuma Jardinieres, Vases, Bowls, Chocolate Pots, Cake Plates, Tea Pots, Cups and Saucers, Cracker Jars, Tea Plates and odd Dishes—usually $1, $1.50 and $2.

Java Print and Madagascar Grass Curtains—50 cents each.

Japanese Carved Wood Boxes—usually 75 cents.

Vantine's Sample Fans—a year's collection—regular values 75 cents, $1, $1.50 and $2.

Oriental Brasses, including Candle Shades; usually $1. Japanese Cushion Squares—Japanese Chiffon Scarfs. Japanese Cut Velvet Panels—regularly $1.50. Short Length Oriental Dress Silks and Drapery Silks, regularly $1 and $1.50 a yard; now 50 cents. Japanese Cotton Rugs, 1½ by 3 feet.

A. A. VANTINE & CO.

Philadelphia 360 Boylston Street, Boston New York

Second Great Week of the Lockhart "Mill-End" Sale

Houghton & Dutton Co

LEGAL STAMPS — It pays to pay Cash — NEW ENGLAND'S GREAT CASH HOUSE — LEGAL STAMPS

An Entirely New Layout for the Second Half of This Wonderful Shopping Event

THE popularity of this original, unique and famous sale increases with each successive day. Notwithstanding the tremendous patronage of the past week, the enormous stocks purchased expressly for this occasion are still equal to all demands, and as many invoices of goods arrived too late for last week's sale, we can submit for tomorrow morning a layout as fresh and complete as that of last Monday. We offer no broken and depleted stocks, with the best of everything culled out, but entire and complete lots of good and fresh merchandise just received. The thousands who were here last Monday are coming again tomorrow. To those who have so far been unable to come we say: "There is yet time to share in the unsurpassed economies of the Greatest Sale of the Day."

8c Printed Challies Past colors, in Persian and floral patterns, perfect and wholly desirable; partially good value. Mill-End Price for per yard **5c**

25c Pompadour Voile All perfect and fresh; whole pieces, chiffon weave. Practically desirable and peacockable shades. Mill-End Price per yard **12½c**

19c Idelene Flannel 28 inches wide, and a good quality. A cloth that is in demand at all times. Mill-End Price per yard **10c**

Mill-End Ribbon Bargains

30c Ribbons at Half Price

4, 5 and 6 inches wide, all silk Taffeta, extra heavy quality, all the best selling colors, with plenty of pink, blue and white for broad hairbows, millinery, etc. Mill End Price 15c a yard **15c**

25c DRESDEN RIBBONS—4 and 5½ inches wide, all silk, pretty rosebud patterns, in pink, blue, yellow, lavender on white ground, with colored edges to match flowers, for fancy work, hair bows, millinery, etc. Mill End Price 15c a yard **15c**

25c GLACE RIBBON—5 and 6 inches wide, all silk, beautiful colorings, shading from green and red, brown and blue, navy and red, red and brown, etc. Makes handsome millinery bows, which we tie free. Mill End Price 15c a yard **15c**

Women's Underwear Values

Street Floor

WOMEN'S 50c UNDERWEAR—Bleached, fleece lined and medium weight cotton vests; long and short sleeves, knee and ankle length pants; sizes 4, 5 and 6. Mill-End Price **39c**

WOMEN'S 50c UNION SUITS—Bleached cotton, slightly fleeced, long sleeves, ankle length, sizes 4, 5, 6. Mill-End Price **39c**

WOMEN'S $1.00 UNION SUITS—Heavy bleached fleece lined, long sleeves, ankle length, fine ribbed and perfect fitting, slightly imperfect. Mill-End Price **73c**

WOMEN'S 25c VESTS—Fine cotton and lisle, low neck, sleeveless, Swiss ribbed, extra sizes, with fancy yoke and shoulder straps. Mill-End Price **18c**

CHILDREN'S 25c UNDERWEAR—Fleece lined cotton shirts, broken sizes. Mill-End Price **18c**

WOMEN'S 25c HOSIERY—Oxford and black woolen, medium weight cotton, black, tan and white, broken lots and seconds of various grades. Mill-End Price, pair **18c**

WOMEN'S 25c HOSIERY—Black, fashioned split foot, reinforced heels, soles and toes, wide garter top, also broken lines of black fleece-lined and medium weight cotton. Mill-End Price, 19c pair **19c**

WOMEN'S 25c HOSIERY—Black brilliant silk lisle, high spliced heels, wide garter top, medium weight, serviceable yet sheer and dressy. Mill-End Price, 25c pair **25c**

Drug Store

Second Floor

POWDERED BORAX—20 Mule Team brand, in packages of 1 pound **9c**

ABSORBENT COTTON—Hospital grade, very fine and absorbent, pound rolls at **19c**

AMMONIA—The strongest ammonia sold by any one in this city. Bottles of 1 gallon at **19c**

PEROXIDE HYDROGEN—Best grade, bottle of one pound, at **10c**

7lc HOT WATER BOTTLES—Good quality of rubber, at **43c**

RUBBER APRONS—Rubber one side, cloth the other; good length, with belt, neck strap and strings to tie **29c**

ASPIRIN TABLETS—Bottles of 100. Special price of **67c**

CASCARA SAGRADA TABLETS—Bottles of 100, chocolate coated, 5-grain tablets **19c**

DR. MERTIN'S MASSAGE APPARATUS for beautifying and whitening the face, neck and bust, eradicates wrinkles and blemishes. The outfit consists of 1 jar Luna creme, 1 bottle rosoleaf tint and massage apparatus. The regular price of this is $1.50. We offer them for **59c**

ZYMOLE TROKAYS—Harmless and antiseptic treatment for affections of the throat, cough, hoarseness, tickling cough or husky throat **19c**

HAIR BRUSHES—As fine a line as ever offered. Solid back, pure bristles, genuine ebony and rosewood. A good $1.39 value **89c**

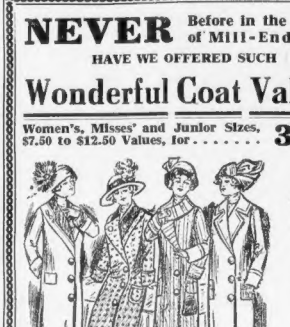
One of the Sensations of the Season

$2.50 Fountain Syringe on Sale at 98c

A two quart, heavy, seamless hard rubber (antiseptic) pipes and metal shut off. Each Syringe neatly packed in a box. Remember the Price.. **98c**

NEVER Before in the History of Mill-End Sales HAVE WE OFFERED SUCH Wonderful Coat Values

Women's, Misses' and Junior Sizes, $7.50 to $12.50 Values, for 3.98



Women's, Misses' and Junior Sizes, $7.50 to $12.50 Values

350 Wonderful Coats, made in pretty mannish mixtures, chinchillas and kerseys, with button, braid and velvet and contrasting trimmings. The models are only a few of the many styles in this wonderful lot. Mill-End Price **3.98**

$2.98 Silk Chiffon Waists Of exceptional quality and beauty of tuck, yoke, collar and cuffs. Mill-End Price, **1.50**

98c Lingerie Waists A GREAT PURCHASE of exceptional merit, both as to quality and style. Mill-End Price, **69c**

10c Huck Towels Size 18x36, a good quality absorbent, with red borders, offered as a special feature sales and a good bargain. Mill-End Price 6 for **25c**

$1.00 Napkins Fine mercerized, all hemmed, a large variety of handsome patterns. Special bargain. Mill-End Price, per half dozen **36c**

65c Sheets Full bleached, 81 to 90 in., with 3 and 1-inch hems. A special value for early shoppers. Mill-End Price 46c each **46c**

15c Pillow Cases An excellent quality, size 42x36, and 45x36. Come early for these, they are a good value. Mill-End Price 11c each **11c**

10c Unbleached Sheeting An excellent quality, 2 yards wide, perfect in breths up to 30 yards. Will sell quickly. Mill-End Price 7½c per yard **7½c**

20c Mousseline de Soie 20 inches wide, perfect and whole pieces, in all desirable colors; a special bargain. Mill-End Price 10c per yard **10c**

75c, $1.00 and $1.25 Rateen Cloth 42 to 45 inches wide, plain weave, also the fancy open borders, in white and tan. Mill-End Price 29c per yard **29c**

12½c Seersucker The exhibit kind, 27 inches wide, splendid to wear, and does not require ironing. Mill-End Price 7½c per yard **7½c**

$1.50 Table Cloths Fine mercerized, hemstitched, 2 yards long, a 6-0 heavy quality and an excellent value. Mill-End Price 89c each **89c**

39c Turkey Red Damask Fast color, a large assortment of patterns, including checks and stripes. Mill-End Price 23c per yard **23c**

98c Wash Silks India Wash Silks, full 34 inches wide, white ground with black, gray, navy and lavender stripes, an exceptional value. Mill-End Price 69c per yard **69c**

House Garments at Mill-End Prices

$1.98 BALDWIN'S DOUBLE SERVICE HOUSE DRESSES 50 only, have secured 25 dozen of these dresses, made of fine gingham, all sizes and perfect goods that retail regularly for $1.98. Mill-End Price **98c**

69c LONG KIMONOS—Of flannelette, in a variety of styles, colors and patterns. Mill-End Price **69c**

98c to $1.49 ONE-PIECE HOUSE DRESSES—The manufacturer's sample lot, in various styles. Mill-End Price **69c**

89c BUNGALOW APRONS—Made of excellent percale, neat patterns, cut full width and length, trimmed with strappings and pockets. Mill-End Price **39c**

79c PETTICOATS—Black sateen, deep scalloped flounce, trimmed with tailored straps and clusters of fine tucks and underlongs. Mill-End Price **50c**

69c PETTICOATS—White flannelettes, full flounce, trimmed with silk embroidery. In blue, pink and scalloped effects, to match. Cannot be duplicated for this Mill-End Price **39c**

For Children

CHILDREN'S DRESSES—98c gingham and percale, in stripes and checks, 2 to 14 years. Mill-End Price **69c**

$2.00 RAIN CAPES—Satin finished, guaranteed fast colors, sizes 2 to 14 years, at the Mill-End Price of **1.19**

59c DRESSES—Flannelette, all colors; sizes 2 to 6 years. Mill-End Price **35c**

Special for Men

800 PAIRS $2.50 MEN'S BLUE SERGE TROUSERS—Including dress black cheviots and cassimeres and worsteds in sizes 30 to 42 inch waist, for Monday only **1.57**

YOUTHS' $8.50 AND $10.00 SUITS—In blue and brown cheviot effects, sizes up to 18 only. Marked special price for Monday at **5.00**

MEN'S $12.00 AND $16.00 SUITS AND OVERCOATS—A final guarantee Monday at **7.50**

BOYS' $5.50 OVERCOATS AND SUITS—All sizes 2 to 7, at the Mill-End Price of **3.87**

Ladies' $1.00 & $1.50 Gowns

A manufacturer's entire surplus stock of gowns, sold to us at one-half the original cost, elaborate lace and embroidery trimmed, five styles. Mill-End Price **69c**

COTTON GOWNS—Full size, in high, V or low neck, lace and embroidery trimmed, all sizes. Mill-End Price **29c**

LONG WHITE SKIRTS—Deep embroidered flounce, of stars or pin dust ruffle. Mill-End Price **39c**

CORSET COVERS—French style, deep inverted embroidered yoke, lace edge, all sizes. Mill-End Price **29c**

LADIES' DRAWERS—Good cotton, umbrella ruffle, hemstitched and French band, 25-35-27. Mill-End Price **15c**

CORSETS AND OTHER WELL-KNOWN CORSETS—Samples, all sizes, extra long, medium bust, two sets of hose supporters, skirt and hook. Mill-End Price **50c**

Groceries at Low Prices

10c SOUP—Van Camp's Tomato Soup at 7c a can.. **7c**

12c PRUNES—Santa Clara Prunes, marked at 7c a pound **7c**

38c CHOCOLATE—Lowney's Cooking Chocolate, at 28c a pound **28c**

10c SARDINES—Norwegian Smoked Sardines, at 8c a can **8c**

5c SOAP—P. & G. Naptha Soap; 10 bars for 38c **38c**

5c CAKES—Iced Coffee Cakes, chocolate and vanilla coating, at 8c a pound **8c**

10c SOCIAL TEAS—Fancy, packed by the National Biscuit Company, at 7c a package **7c**

12c MILK—Rose Condensed Milk, at 10c a can **10c**

85c FLOUR—Fancy Pastry Flour, at 70c bag.. **70c**

10c CLEANSER — Old Dutch Cleanser, at 7c a can **7c**

5c SOAP—Swift's Pride Soap, Hamilton Cooper, with every bar ..... 10 bars **28c**

15c RICE—Quaker Puffed Rice, at 12c pkg.... **11c**

18c TOMATOES—Richardson & Robbins' solid packed Tomatoes, at 13c a can.... **13c**

18c PEACHES — Griffin's Fancy Peaches, can. **13c**

15c PEAS—Sweet Wrinkled Peas, at 11c a can.. **11c**

10c CORN—Wisconsin Corn, marked for this sale, at 7c a can **7c**

15c CREAM OF WHEAT — This popular cereal marked for this sale at 12c a package **12c**

25c FLOUR—Reliable Self-Raising Flour, at 19c a package **19c**

10c ROLLED OATS—Quaker Rolled Oats, packed for this sale .... 2 packages **15c**

10c RAISINS—California Seeded Raisins, at 6c a package **6c**

20c APRICOTS — California Evaporated Apricots, at 15c a pound **15c**

22c COCOA—Lowney's Breakfast Cocoa, at 15c a can **15c**

15c BORAX—Pound packages of 20-mule Team Borax, at **9c**

MISCELLANEOUS MEAT SUNDRIES

Hindquarters Young Lamb, lb **12c**
Kidney Lamb Chops, lb.. **22c**
Rib Lamb Chops, lb.... **15c**
Corn Beef Navel Ends, lb. **8c**
Bunker Hill Sauer Kraut, lb **8c**
Native Onions, lb..... **1c**
Ten pounds to a customer

Strictly Fresh Shore Haddock, lb **6c**
Fancy Fresh Spare, lb.. **12c**
Best No. 1 Green Smelts, lb **10c**
Fresh Smoked Finnan Haddies **7c**
Fresh Shore Halibut, sliced, lb **15c**

Notions

Street Floor

5c COLLAR SUPPORTERS — Slip on and other styles, 3 cards **10c**
39c SPOOL SILK—Black and colors ..... spool **15c**
5c PINS—No. 2 Fine Ultra, Nine Points ..... 2 papers **5c**
12c IRONING WAX—With handle, 2 for **7c**
8c COLLAR BANDS—For shirt waists ..... 2 for **15c**
5c SNAP FASTENERS—Black and white ..... Doz. **5c**
5c BUTTON-HOLE TWIST—24 yards ..... 2 spools **5c**
5c BUTTON THREAD ..... 2 spools **5c**
12c MOURNING PINS—Black and white **8c**
18c HYGIENIC BELTS **7c**
5c HOOK AND EYES—Black and white, all sizes ..... 2 cards **5c**
39c SHEARS—9 inches **13c**
19c TOOTH BRUSHES **8c**
15c COMBS—Assorted colors and white **8c**
49c HAIR BRUSHES—Assorted colors, wood back **29c**

Silverware

STREET FLOOR

Tea Spoons marked at **4c**
Medium Dinner Knives or Forks marked at **9c**
Table and Dessert Spoons marked at **9c**
75c CASTORS, salt and pepper castors, three glasses, heavy quadruple tops. Mill-End Price **48c**

$1.00 Alarm Clocks regular size, nickel case, movement, shut-off switch. Mill-End Price **59c**

$5.00 Toilet Sets—Three pieces, quadruple plate, 6 patterns, in silk lined boxes. Mill-End Price **2.98**

Floor Covering Specials

At Mill-End Prices

$1.00 Inlaid Linoleums Made from cork and linseed oil, colors through to the back, 2 yds. wide, tile patterns, at 75c per square yd... **75c**

Seamless Tapestry Brussels Rugs

Excellent covering for the living room.

Size	Value	At
4.6x7.6	$8.25	4.58
6x9	$7.50	6.83
8.3x10.6	$12.50	11.65
9x12	$16.50	13.75

Axminster Rugs

Beautiful covering for the parlor floor:

Size	Value	At
4.6x7.6	$8.25	7.38
6x9	$15.00	13.68
8.3x10.6	$20.00	17.23
9x12	$23.00	19.98

$1.28 TAPESTRY BRUSSELS CARPETS, 1 yard wide, with border, for halls. Mill-End Price **1.19**

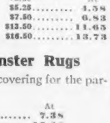
WOODGRAIN FOR RUG BORDERS, plank effect, impression taken direct from the natural wood:

Width	Usually	At
24 inches	45c	29c
36 inches	65c	43c

SEAMLESS VELVET RUGS, great values:

Size	Value	At
6x9	$10.50	8.85
9x12	$21.00	16.48

$1.00 VELVET CARPETS, in hall and stair patterns. Mill-End Price **83c**



$8.98 AND $9.98 NEGLIGEE SHIRTS—Made from fancy madras and percales, with attached laundered cuffs, in neat light patterns. Mill-End Price **38c**

$1.00 AND $1.25 FANCY NEGLIGEE SHIRTS—With attached laundered and soft French cuffs, in seasonable patterns. Mill-End Price **69c**

80c NIGHT SHIRTS—Fancy trimmed cotton night shirts, with collar, cut full sizes, and are finished in best manner. Mill-End Price **39c**

$1.00 AND $1.50 FLANNEL SHIRTS—French flannel shirts, with attached soft laundered cuffs, in neat and cadet. Mill-End Price **58c**

The Last Week of the February Furniture Sale

$25.00 Dresser or Chiffonier

"COLONIAL" DESIGN (Like Cut)—In golden quartered oak or mahogany veneer, several other patterns to select from at same special price **16.50**

$14.50 Bed Outfit This heavy bed with 7-inch solid fillers and panel top, an all-iron National spring and a white cotton top and bottom mattress, all sizes, complete, special for **9.98**

$28.00 DINING TABLE—Solid oak throughout with 45-inch quartered top and very heavy pedestal base, with large claw feet. Special for **15.00**

$4.00 DINING CHAIR—Like cut, polished quartered oak, with upholstered leather "Spring" chair. Special at **2.69**

$4.50 MISSION ROCKER — Or chair to match, very strongly made, with extra high back, broad arms and upholstered or shaped saddle seats. Special for.. **2.98**

$1.00 PILLOWS—A guaranteed all pure feather pillow, 20x26, free from odor and dust, heavy blue and white Gold Medal ticking. February Sale price, each .. **59c**

$9.00 MISSION LIBRARY TABLE WITH VERY HEAVY LEGS—Fancy panel end, large 42-inch top and big drawer. Either early English or fumed oak finish. Sale price **4.98**

$8.00 CRIB—All iron white enamel crib, with very high ends, sliding sides and National spring bottom. Special at **5.50**

$24.50 Buffets LIKE CUT—All quartered oak, nicely finished with large 46-inch top and mirror. Special **15.00**

$7.50 COUCH BED—Drop side pattern. Adjusts to three widths. All bronzed steel frame, with National spring top. Complete with cashmere hair mattress and pillows. February Sale **4.98**

$6.00 SPRING, OUR SPECIAL MAKE OF SPRING—Built very high, with extra heavy frame. Has National wire top and was guaranteed for 10 years. All sizes **3.98**

$15.00 MATTRESS—Warranted all pure hair, made in our own workroom, guaranteed full 40-pound weight, and regular grade of hair ticking. Special at **10.50**

$4.50 PARLOR TABLE — Either golden oak or mahogany finish, very highly polished, with shaped top and shelf. Special for **2.98**

$5 Rocker Either golden quartered oak or mahogany finish, very wide back and shaped saddle seat. **2.98**

$12.00 Wardrobe or Kitchen Cabinet

EXACTLY LIKE CUT—Regulation size, with glass or double door. Feb. February Sale price **7.50**

$29.50 Brass Bed Outfit, $18.98

This handsome bed, as shown with panel top and heavy fillers, an all-iron National spring and a white cotton top and bottom mattress. Complete for.. **18.98**

$1.50 MATTRESS—Full thickness and weight, with clean white cotton top and bottom, and fine select-color center; all sizes; at.... **2.98**

A Group of Extra Values

STREET FLOOR

3000 Pairs of Shoes on Special Counters at a Sweeping Mark Down

WOMEN'S $2.00 BOOTS, OXFORDS, PUMPS AND FANCY SLIPPERS—In a great variety of styles and leathers, including black cloth and velvet, also white buck, Goodyear welt boots, about all sizes.

GIRLS' $2 AND $2.50 "EDUCATOR" BOOTS—In a good selection of leather and styles, balance of a large factory lot. Sizes broken.

BOYS' $1.75 "WALTON" SHOES—A fine lot from our regular stock, all fully warranted and in all sizes up to men's No. 7.

MEN'S $2.50 FINE SLIPPERS—In Romeo and a good selection of other styles, made by one of the manufacturers of best grade of slippers in the United States.

Your Choice at the Mill End Price of $1.37 a Pair

Rubbers for the Entire Family. Good Quality. Low Price.

3000 PAIRS—50cto $1.00 values, for men, women, boys and girls, assorted styles, all sizes in lot. Special Mill-End Price, a pair **39c**

Lamp Specials and Worth While

$9.98 RECEPTION AND READING LAMPS—Green and red, 15-inch shades to match body of lamp, metal parts in bronze finish. During the Mill End Sale we have marked these lamps at wonderful reductions **7.98**

$2.00 ELECTRIC TILE LAMPS — Square green base, brass finish, column socket plug, cord, 10-inch shades, in purple or crystal rough. Mill End Price **1.98**

14,639 Scissors and Shears

29c, 50c, 75c and $1.00 Values

Purchased from Peck & Mack, 356 Broadway, New York. They go on sale tomorrow in a

One-Day Sensation

These are fine shears, many stamped solid steel; finely tempered; blades range from the tiniest manicuring scissors to 12-inch bankers shears.

None to dealers. We reserve the right to restrict quantities—Notion Dept.

16c

Photographs

This Week We will make you a picture and give you 11x14 covers ample for framing, a regular $7.50 combination **$4.50**

CANDY SHOP QUIMBY MADE CANDIES

Hard candy, fancy rolls, fruit flavors, assorted, for 19c
Chop Suey, the only 15c
Molasses Kisses, delicious 15c
Fruit Nougat, 60c kind 29c
Fruit Caramels 19c
Our Saturday special, no better 29c

Concert Tomorrow

In our restaurant between 12 and 2 P. M., by a genuine Gypsy Hungarian orchestra. You'll enjoy it.

Guaranteed Hot Water Bottles Lowest Prices Ever Known

We bought over a thousand of them to secure the price.

When those are gone they cannot be duplicated at any where near these prices.

2 qt. Hand Made Bottles worth $1.00, at . **29c**

3 qt. Hand Made Bottles, worth $1.50, at . **39c**

4 Minutes by Tunnel to No. Station — Nearest Big Store to South Station

HENRY SIEGEL CO.

HELP US DISTRIBUTE $5000 TO CHARITY

$1.00 Crepe Gowns and Combinations **59c**

only enough for a one day sale

The Crepe GOWN As Pictured at the Left

Made of good quality crepe, in chemise style, as illustrated. Sleeves trimmed with fine lace. These garments require no ironing.

This gown was made to sell at $1.00, sale price **59c**

This Crepe Combination As Pictured at the Left.

Made from fine quality crepe, drawer made extra full, combination lace trimmed.

Regular $1.00 value, goes into the sale at only **59c**

Crepe garments require no ironing. A big factor in their wearing quality.

RUGS $39,740 Worth of High-Grade American Machine-Made Rugs **52 1/2c** ON THE DOLLAR

$19.50 Heavy Tapestry Brussels Rugs Just 150 of these rugs, size 9x12. We purchased this entire lot from a large mill in the Mohawk Valley, N. Y., and they are slightly mismatched at the seams, which in no way interferes with their wearing qualities **$8.95**

$27.50 Wilton Velvet Rugs $9x12$ Rugs—Seamless, in a big variety of Oriental designs and colorings. Nearly 800 rugs to choose from in tomorrow's sale **$17.35**

Royal Axminster Rugs Size 3x6, worth $4.50. Sale price. **$3.85**

LINOLEUMS Layed Free of Charge

4-Yard Wide Linoleums—In extra heavy quality linoleum, wide enough to cover most rooms without a seam. Worth 75c a square yard. Subject to slight imperfections in the finish, but perfect wearing qualities. Square yard **68 1/2c**

2-Yard Wide Linoleums, Worth 75c a Yard, at sq. yd. 36c

Royal Axminster Rugs Size 4x6.6, value $9.50. Sale price **$6.85**

$2.75 Royal Axminster Rugs Size 27x54. Oriental designs and colors. Sale price **$1.73**

Seamless 9x12 Royal Axminster Rugs Each rug weighs almost 40 lbs. Regular value $27.50 ..... **$19.95**

BLACK PONY-FUR COATS CHOICE-OF-THE-HOUSE SALE $25

Think of buying full-length Fur Coats Worth $59, $69, $75 and up to $150 for only

The lengths vary from 40 inches to 62 inches. Many have collars and cuffs of black raccoon. Every coat in the lot (and there are only 119 coats in all) are fashioned from beautifully marked skins—and lined with plain or brocaded silk lining—sizes from 32 to 40 bust measure. We urge an early inspection. The response is sure to be large. None C. O. D.—All Sales Final

Annual Hosiery Sale

You Can Buy Hose for the Whole Family At Prices That Come But Once a Year

Women's $1.00 to $1.50 Silk Hosiery—Pure thread silk, imported lisle garter top, double soles, high spliced heels and toes, all sizes and colors, all sizes, pair **75c**

Women's 60c Boot Silk Hosiery—Black and tan, high spliced heels and toes, all sizes, pair **45c**

Women's 49c Boot Silk Hosiery—Tan boot silk, double soles and toes, high spliced heels, all sizes, pair **33c**

Women's 29c Boot Silk Hosiery—Black and tan, high spliced heels, double soles and toes, all sizes, pair **19c**

Women's 35c Herkleria Hosiery—In black, tan, gray, made of fine and regular weight thread, high spliced heels, double soles and toes, all sizes, a pair for $1.00, pair **29c**

Women's 29c Hosiery—All black, fine and regular weight thread, high spliced heel, soles and toes, all sizes, pair **21c**

Women's 19c and 25c Hosiery—In black and tan, regular and light weight, also cashmere in fancy stripes, all sizes, pair **12 1/2c**

Women's 15c Hosiery—In black, extra medium weight, double soles, high spliced heel and toe, all sizes, subject to slight imperfections, pair **8c**

Misses' $1.00 Silk Hosiery—In tan, double soles, high spliced heels, garter tops, all sizes, pair **69c**

Men's 50c Silk Hosiery—Plain and clocked effects, black, tan and navy, all sizes, pair **33c**

Men's 25c Silk Hosiery—Black and colors, double soles, high spliced heels, all sizes, pair **15c**

Men's 35c Hosiery—Black and colors, double soles, high spliced heels and toes, all sizes, pair **19c**

Men's 25c Silk Hosiery—Black and colors, double soles, high spliced heels and toes, all sizes, pair **25c**

Men's 20c Cashmere Hosiery—In tan and oxford gray, medium and heavy weight, all sizes, pair **20c**

Men's 19c Hosiery—Black and mixed, reinforced linen heel and toes, all sizes, pair **12 1/2c**

Men's 15c Hosiery—Fedora make, medium weight cotton, black, double soles, high spliced heels and toes, all sizes, pair **8c**

Men's 50c Silk Hosiery—In black and colors, double soles, high spliced heels and toes, all sizes, pair **33c**

Men's 25c Silk Hosiery—Black and colors, double soles, high spliced heels and toes, all sizes, pair **15c**

Boys' 25c Stockings—2x2 rib in black and colors, seamless, fast dye, all sizes, pair **15c**

Men's 25c Silk Hosiery—Black and colors, double soles, high spliced heels and toes, all sizes, pair **19c**

Boys' and Girls' 19c and 25c Stockings—Medium and heavy rib cotton, fast black and colors, also medium weight cotton, more, grey toe and heel, all sizes, pair **12 1/2c**

Misses' and Children's 15c Hosiery—In black, tan and gray, medium weight, double soles, high spliced heels and toes, all sizes, pair **8c**

Dress Goods at About ½ Price

NEARLY 12,700 YARDS OF NEW AND WANTED DRESS MATERIALS AND SUITINGS BOUGHT BY US AT LESS THAN 60c ON THE DOLLAR FROM

Alden Solomon & Son

116 Bedford St., Boston

Up to 59c Dress Goods—Plain serges, diagonals, hair line stripes, mixtures, yard **39c**

59c Black Mohairs—38 in. wide, yard **35c**

$1.39 to $1.79 Dress Goods—Voiles, batistes, panamas, mohairs, gibellines, Scotch suitings, etc., all colors **78c**

$2.00 Black Broadcloth 54 inches wide. Unusually sponged and shrunk, a splendidly finished material, at... **$1.19**

49c DRESS GOODS

All new and desirable goods at Bedford diagonals, whipcords, serges, tweeds and novelty mixtures, in brown, myrtle, navy and all seasonable shades, sponged and cold water shrunk, yard **29c**

$1.50 to $2.00 Broadcloths, Serges, Cheviots, etc.—In brown, myrtle, navy and all seasonable shades, sponged and cold water shrunk, yard **98c**

$2.00 Men's Wear Black Serge—Sponged and shrunk, yard **$1.25**

2 Carloads Glassware ½ Price

BASEMENT

THE FIRST SHIPMENT OF SURPLUS STOCK OF A BIG WESTERN MAKER GOES ON SALE TOMORROW AT PRICES ACTUALLY LESS THAN THE COST OF MANUFACTURE

$1.98 Punch Sets—Nucut glass, extra heavy patterns, looks like cut glass; set consists of one punch bowl and stand and has six punch cups. Complete **98c**

$1.25 Water Sets—Plain blown clear crystal glass; set consists of one jug and six glasses to match. Set, complete, at **49c**

10c Footed Jelly Dish—Good clear crystal, 5 inches in diameter. Each **5c**

59c Nucut Large Footed Punch Bowls—Extra heavy glass, handsome patterns, two pieces. At **39c**

25c Nucut Nut Bowls—6 inches in diameter. Each **10c**

30c Doz. Table Tumblers—Good, clear crystal glass. Dozen **12c**

59c Two-handled Nappies—Nucut glass, 5 inches in diameter **24c**

49c Celery Trays—Nucut glass pattern **19c**

$25.00 Hand-made Domes—24 inches in diameter, has ruby grape drop shirt in amber or green; every piece of art glass is leaded by hand ..... **$12.45** Like Picture

75c Lights—Has inverted white shade, inverted burner and good strong mantle. At **49c**

$2.50 Ramsdill Inverted Lights—Holophane globe, porcelain-lined burner, pilot light. Complete **$2.25**

GROCERIES

Priced Very Low for Monday and Tuesday Selling

SUGAR

With grocery purchases amounting to $5.00 or more we offer a 10-lb. sack of sugar for 45c

POTATOES

Bush. of 60 lbs. 90c — Peck 24c

CEREALS

Rolled Oats, 10 lbs. 27c, 5 lbs. 14c
Welcome Oats, 25c pkgs. at 19c
Welcome Oats, 10c pkgs. at 7c
Corn Meal, 10 lbs. 22c, 5 lbs. 12c
Hominy, fine, grist, or coarse, 5 lbs. 17c
Pearl Barley, 6 lbs. 25c, 3 lbs. 14c
Best Head Rice, 6 lbs. 38c, 3 lbs. 20c
Japan Style Rice, 5 lbs. 25c, lb. 6 1/2c
Choice Broken Rice, 5 lbs. 27c, lb. 5 1/2c
Macaroni 10-lb. pkgs. of 1/2 inch, 1/4 inch, 1/8 inch or broken, 10 lbs. only 49c

FLOUR

Hazel Premium Patent, barrel $6.08
Half barrel $3.19
¼ bbl. sacks 79c
1-16 bbl. sacks 39c
5 lb. sacks 17c
Graham Flour, 10 lbs. 32c, lb. 4c
Entire Wheat Flour, 10 lbs. 39c, lb. 4c
Rye Flour, 10 lbs. 32c, ½ bbl. 78c
Rye Meal, 10 lbs. 32c, ½ bbl. 78c
Hazel Self-Rising Buckwheat, 5-lb. sack 19c
Hazel Pancake Flour, 5-lb. sack 19c

PROVISIONS

Hams Choice Sugar Cured, lb. 17 1/2c
Shoulders Choice cured, lb. 13c
Corned Shoulders, Lb. 12c
Bacon Breakfast brand, lb. 18c
Salt Pork, lb. 13c
Soap Standard Laundry soap, box of 100 bars $2.95, 25c
Ammonia, 16-oz. bottle ..... 17c, quarts 9c
Bluing, 2-oz. bottle 9c
Lump Starch, 3 lbs. 19c
Sal Soda, 20 lbs. 22c
Milford Laundry Starch, pkg. 17c
Prestina Laundry Tablets, pkg. 10c
Hasbro Boy Washing Compound, 2 pkgs. 25c, each 9c
Acme Starch, 6 pkgs. 49c
Luxera Starch Tablets, pkg. 9c
Black Diamond Stove Polish, box 9c
Swedish Safety Matches, 12 boxes 5c

Swift's Pride Soap Box of 100 bars $3.10. 8 bars for 25c

CORN

	Doz.	Each
Hazel brand	$1.50	.13
Consumers brand	1.35	.12
Milford brand	1.15	.10
Woodberry brand	.90	.09

Our Great February FURNITURE SALE

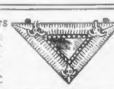
ENDS IN FIVE MORE DAYS

$3.50 Rattan Rockers $1.48 Only 200 of these in silk, as long as on hand only.

These chairs are exactly as pictured and are positively unmatchable at this price. Limit one to mail order or C. O. D.

$1.00 Pillows Only 300 at this Price **25c**

Wall Costumers



Beautifully walnut finished metal triangular in shape with brass trimmings, various widths for lighter or heavier clothes 69c

This $8.95 Mission Rocker

Solid oak, early English oak finish, slip seat of genuine Spanish leather. **$4.95**

These $2.50 Costumers

98c Just 200 of them at this wonderful price. We can't fill C. O. D. or Mail Orders. Limit one.

This Outfit $8.95 Complete Worth $16.00

The outfit consists of 1 dresser, 1 chiffonier and 1 full size mattress, box spring and link fabric.

8-PIECE DINING SUITE Regular Price $110.00

Quartered Oak Buffet, worth $50; Quartered Oak Table, worth $30; 6 Quartered Oak Chairs, each $3. COMPLETE, SET for **$60**

$30.00 Brass Beds $13.75

Satin finish, heavy in all sizes.

$13.75

$25 Dressers, Chiffoniers & Princess Dressers Mahogany, golden oak, fumed mahogany and birdseye maple finish, solid fronts. **$13.75**

$35.00 Brass Beds $16.50

Satin finish, all sizes, satin finish, heavy in all sizes. **$16.50**

All Steel Springs

Heavy all steel springs in all sizes, easily set together, for sale Monday only at the following prices, each **$1.95**

$75.00 5-Piece Parlor Suite Exactly as pictured above; upholstered back and spring seats of panne mohair. A big leader at **$39.50**

$15 Mission Table

Finished in Flemish oak, 42 inches long, pull out extension, rocker drawers.

Exactly Like Picture **$8.95**

FACTORY PURCHASE OF TRUNKS—BAGS—SUIT CASES

$3.50 Dress Trunks, waterproof duck covered, black hardware, inside tray, size 28 to 50c rise per size. Steamer trunks same price. **$1.65**

$6.50 Dress Trunks, newest improvements in fittings, hardware and general finish, factory models included, size 30 (see illustration below) **$3.85**

More Than 1000 Pieces In This Purchase

Up to $25.00 Wardrobe Trunks Made of fine quality steamer, for full length hanging, basket, fitted, wonderful value ever shown. **$25.00**

$6.35 Genuine Cowhide Bags —Leather lined, sizes 15 and 16. **$3.95**

$10.50 Theatrical Trunk —The genuine, very large size 36. **$6.85** 50c rise for size.

$16.50 Dress and Steamer Trunks—All the latest trays, all brass hardware, all sizes. **$9.75**

Wonderful opportunity to purchase Traveling Outfits of high quality and merit at an average of about ..... **½ Price**

50c Matting Bags, keratol bound, swing handle 29c
$4.50 Leather Bags, tan and black $2.65

$5.98 Leather Suit Cases, marvels $3.65
$1.50 to $2.00 Fibre Grass Suit Cases, limited quantity, come early 98c

Up to $50 Wardrobe $25

SAVE ON HOUSE FURNISHINGS MONDAY

Oval Clothes Baskets made of willow, a good size for family use. Value 98c. Price **69c**

Dish Pans, genuine "Granite" ware, made of tin and heavily tinned, size 12 qt. Value 25c. Price **21c**

Dry Mops, for linoleum floors, made of fine cotton. Value 25c. Price **16c**

Medicine Cabinet, white enamel, natural or oak finish, French plate mirror in door. Value $5.75. Price **$2.98**

Parlor Brooms Indoor, close grain broom corn, 6-sewed. Value 25c. Price **19c**

Ash Sifters, rotary style, all metals, $3.50 value. Price **$1.98**

Rubber Door Mats, 16x30 oval goat. Value 98c. Price **83c**

Oil Heaters, the Perfection, made by Standard Oil Co., full size. Value $3.75. Price **$2.39**

Coal Hods japanned finish, 16-inch size. Value 35c. Price **21c**

Coffee Pots made of copper, nickel plated, 5 and 6 pint sizes. Value $1.00. Price **47c**

REMNANTS OF TABLE OILCLOTH 1¼ yard wide, in varying lengths to suit most any purpose. Regularly 25c. At **12 1/2c**

Mrs. Potts Sad Irons, in set of three irons, 1 handle, nickel. Value $1.25. Price **69c** SET

BASEMENT

We Give S. H. Green Stamps—We Exchange Stamps for Hamilton Coupons

Mail and Telephone Orders Promptly and Carefully Filled. Call Oxford 2600.

GENERAL WOOD ORDERS ARMY OF 5,000 TROOPS TO MEXICAN FRONTIER READY FOR A CAMPAIGN

United States Government Is Satisfied That Huerta-Diaz Regime is Only Temporary Makeshift and Takes Steps for Intervention if Necessary—18,000 Mexican Troops in Revolt All Over the Country

WASHINGTON, Feb. 22.—The Fifth Brigade, United States army, consisting 5,000 men from the infantry, artillery and signal corps branches, was ordered at noon today to proceed to Galveston with full equipment for service immediately.

The order was issued by Major-General Wood, chief of the army staff, and directed to Brigadier-General Smith at Omaha, Neb., headquarters of the Fifth Brigade.

The movement of troops can only mean that the danger of intervention, instead of growing less, is anything, been increased by the uncertain calm in Mexico during the last three days.

Disturbing reports to the State Department tell that the Huerta-Diaz regime is but a temporary makeshift and are urging in visiting vengeance on the heads of its enemies than in the restoration of peace as desired by foreign powers.

The troops of the Fifth Brigade affected by that order are: The Fourth Infantry, with headquarters at Fort Crook, Omaha; Seventh Infantry, at Fort Leavenworth, Kansas; Twenty-eighth Infantry, at Fort Snelling, Minn.; Nineteenth Infantry, Fort Meade, S. D.; Fourth Artillery, Fort D. A. Russell, Wyo.; two companies of signal corps and ambulance corps also from Fort D. A. Russell, Wyo.

It is announced that as soon as transportation can be provided, the First Brigade, which has headquarters at Madison Barracks, N. Y., will start for Galveston.

8,000 Men Ready in Month.

This will place an army of 8,000 men at Galveston within the next sixty days, fully equipped to go on the shortest of the terror-stricken foreigners in Mexico, whose opposals for protection have attracted the attention of the entire civilized world.

It is expected that the Second Cavalry which is now on the Texas border, and perhaps the Tenth Cavalry from the same neighborhood, will start for Galveston not later than Thursday or Friday, next week. The use of the cavalry army will complete the efficiency and the destruction for any time in Mexico.

The three companies, Kilpatrick, Sumner and McClellan, are due to arrive at Galveston for the purpose of embarking the brigade tomorrow night. The Meade, now enroute for Guantanamo with marines, has been ordered to proceed immediately to Galveston as soon as the men on board can be unloaded. The 1,200 marines will be also affiliated among the battleships now anchored off Guantanamo.

The cavalry selected is on Galveston Island. The base of supplies will be Texas City, where advantageous railroad terminal facilities can be had. The quartermaster department is now loading several special trains with supplies at Galveston and this indicates that the War Department expects to be called upon to conduct an extended campaign.

Supplies for a Campaign.

Supplementing the infantry regiments as a necessary part of the brigade unit so as to make it a complete army, there has been attached to the expeditionary forces under orders one of the companies of engineers from either the Second or Third battalion, in the discretion of General Carter. The engineers will go from Fort Leavenworth.

At the office of General Wood, in the War Department, it is estimated that the Twenty-eighth Infantry, the most remote from Galveston, should arrive at its destination not later than Wednesday. The regiment is carrying with it five stock and a sufficient number of wagons to transport supplies during an active campaign. Necessarily the train consisting of the full organization will be somewhat slower than it were not obliged to stop at frequent intervals to feed and water stock.

It is officially stated that if the cavalry is sent to Mexico, they will take their horses and in order to avoid delay in arrangements several officers have been detailed by General James F. Mcintire, quartermaster-general of the army, to secure suitable ships by which the live stock can be transported. In the earlier expeditions to Cuba and the Philippines, both General Wood and General Funston found that the dismounted cavalry was about as helpless without a horse as a sailor is ashore.

The completeness with which all arrangements have been made by the War Department is predicated upon the fact that railroad facilities in Mexico will be practically of no use in case of intervention or invasion. Reports to the State Department today tell that all railway communication north of the city of Mexico has been cut off. The service between Vera Cruz and the Mexican capital is also unreliable.

The consul at Manzanillo reported that the cruiser Colorado had arrived there, Reports from Nogales state that it is feared that while no disorders have occurred the attitude of the Mexican troops at Agua Prieta and of the people of Sonora is uncertain.

The Consul at San Luis Potosi reports that the train service West from there has been suspended and adds that the rebels have demanded the surrender of the town.

The Consul at Campico reports that reinforcements from the Acuela Grandi region have been concentrated at Aco-huila and says dissatisfaction existing there has created an alarming situation.

Reports from Vera Cruz indicate a willingness on the part of the Mexican government authorities there to accept the administration.

DIAZ AND HUERTA HAVE BIG TASK TO CONTROL MEXICO

MEXICO CITY, Feb. 22.—Against frightful odds, the Huerta-Diaz administration has begun its warfare of extermination to retain its rapidly weakening hold on the government of Mexico. Over 18,000 troops are now in open revolt.

The first blood of the new revolution was shed today when a Federal force of federals was repulsed by a force of Zapatistas whom they attacked.

A band of 400 rebels today entered the village of Cuenda on the Inter-Oceanic railway and looted and burned the public buildings.

Reinforcements have been sent to Amecameca and to the federal garrisons at other points.

Confronted with the task of suppressing a revolt which tonight has spread from fourteen States, the new government must act with only the half-hearted co-operation of an unpaid army and an empty treasury.

Felix Diaz and General Huerta, it is freely said here tonight, have a stumbling far more ominous than the one through which Diaz was able to conquer Madero.

Revolt in Many Sections.

Reports of rebel activities—in many instances open defiance by the rebel forces—come from Culiacana, Coahuila, Durango, Guerrero, Nuevo Leon, Sinaloa, Sonora, Tamaulipas, Vera Cruz, Yucatan, Puebla, San Luis Potosi, Agua Calientes and Oaxaca.

Whatever professions or obedience to the new government have been made by the governors of some of these States are belied by the real attitude and open dissatisfaction of the people.

General Salazar, and even Zapata, were reported today to have accepted the new regime, but Huerta and Diaz must have faith in the sincerity of these acts may say. They know too well the Latin American trickery, and will let no promises forestall military measures.

There is he yet no indication of concerted action by the various rebel leaders. That fact makes the situation doubly difficult for Huerta and Diaz to handle.

Figueroa Dangerous Leader.

General Figueroa is the most imposing figure on the roster of daring leaders. Always a big man of the republic, first as a supporter of Porfirio Diaz, and then as an adherent of Madero, he has now gathered about him a well armed, well provisioned force of 10,000 men, with the apparent intention of fighting for his own political advancement. It is probable that he will be the selection of Tampico and Vera Cruz for leadership.

Felix Diaz frankly acknowledges that the position of his government is precarious, although he expresses confidence that the iron rule of merciless repression will ultimately triumph.

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Tried To Rescue Madero.

Little faith is placed by Huerta in the profession of faith of the officers of Vera Cruz, in view of actual conditions in that State. A band of sympathizers with Francisco Madero stopped a train on which he was believed to be fleeing from the Federal capital to the coast, with the object of rescuing him. The news created a great excitement in the city of Vera Cruz, to whom it was reported that the prisoner had been murdered. He was put upon loaded several trains with troops and rushed them to Orizaba to defend the city against the rebels.

General Huerta was informed of the movement and a force of Federal troops was sent off post haste from the Federal capital to Orizaba, and on reaching there surrounded and disarmed the new rebel manded by Velasco.

Francisco Madero and Pino Suarez have been removed from the national palace to closely guarded captivity in the penitentiary. This move is significant in view of the rumors of plots to liberate the ex-President.

Cavalieri Bars Yankee Suitors

Once Enough, Says Diva, Here

LINA CAVALIERI

Famous Singer Arrives with Entourage of Six, 16 Trunks and $2,000,000 in Gems.

Mme. Lina Cavalieri, the famous beauty of grand opera, arrived in Boston last night with sixteen trunks, $2,000,000 worth of jewels, a maid and five other persons.

Dressed in a $2,000 otter coat and an exquisite French hat to match, the singer created something of a sensation when she arrived at the Copley Plaza at a time when the tables were filled with handsomely gowned women.

The famous diva was extremely tired. Very tired indeed. "I have much to say. Oh, so much to say to the people of Boston, but I must not talk." She placed her hand upon her throat.

"I'm so hoarse," she said. "The train from Rochester was cold. But I will be better tomorrow."

Muratore Solicitous.

"Mme. Cavalieri means what she says," volunteered Lucien Muratore, the French tenor, who will sing at the concert tomorrow at the Opera House with Mme. Cavalieri.

He is a big, broad-shouldered man with an engaging personality.

He was very solicitous about Mme. Cavalieri's comfort. Are they engaged? Not a bit of it. Cavalieri says the report of their engagement is wrong. Absolutely wrong. For a moment she forgot her hoarseness.

"I am not in love," she said, "but she said it in such a characteristic French manner that her interviewers were not at all sure she was not fibbing—just a little.

"I am an opera singer, an artist. Me marry again? Nevaire! I belong to the public. Sometime when I retire? Well, when I do, then perhaps I will marry again. Will I marry an American? I don't think so. Americans are so nice, but they do not appreciate the artistic temperament of an artist. They cannot respond to the whims, tastes and hobbies of the artist. I tried one American husband. He is out of my mind. Out of my mind forever!

Says She Loves to Dance.

"Divorce! What a terrible word. But then, if one is married, as I was, to a man who finds no charm in dancing, a man who was utterly incapable of appreciating my art, then divorce is the only alternative."

The diva made it known that she likes above all things to dance.

"I love the classic Greek dances," she added. "I danced when only four years old. My dear mother played the guitar in Italy. Dancing came natural to me. Even now I danced one time for 40 cents a night."

"And you receive $2,000 a night now?" Because it is not, ask the diva. "That is no personal, you know.

"Oh, perhaps I get more than that. It depends upon the city. Boston is so delightful! It is easily the musical centre of America."

It was getting late and again Cavalieri said she was tired.

"I am tired, very early. I always do. If young women want to retain their beauty they must have sleep. I get a great amount of sleep. What is my secret for beauty? I prefer others to discuss that. I am not interested in self."

But one more question, madame. Are you going to cook some of those delicious meals for which you are famous?

She smiled. She pointed to the great pile of trunks. "Of course I will cook. I always do."

CADETS HOSTS TO 1,000.

Give Second of Three Promenade Concerts.

The First Corps Cadets gave the second of a series of three promenade concerts in its armory last night, and entertained over 1,000 guests, including military officials from New York, Connecticut and Massachusetts. The Cadets Band played from 8 o'clock until 8:30 o'clock, and then for a dance program until 12 o'clock. The committee in charge consisted of Lieutenant E. H. Hall, chairman; Sergeant W. J. Battilana, treasurer; Private Harold C. Read, secretary; Corporal Richard F. Sullivan and Private John S. Pickett of A Company, Sergeant Benjamin L. Knapp and Corporal Justin B. Kenistou of B Company; Private Joseph G. Cosgr of C Company, and Sergeant Benjamin L. Knapp and Sergeant Silas Field of D Company.

BLESS CAMBRIDGE CHURCH.

St. Anthony's Formally Dedicated Yesterday.

Bishop William Anderson officiated at the blessing of the Portuguese church of St. Anthony's, Rev. A. J. Pimental, pastor, in Cambridge yesterday. Clergymen from the Cambridge churches and from the Portuguese churches of Taunton, East Boston, New Bedford and Fall River were present.

Following the blessing ceremonies high mass was sung, the celebrant being the Rev. F. D. Dellemi. Rev. M. C. Perry of Somerville was master of ceremonies. The Rev. C. Borges of Fall River preached.

WOMEN FALL FROM TRAIN.

Signal Out of Repair Cause of Quincy Accident.

The unusual signal at President's bridge, Quincy, on the New Haven road, has been out of repair for a week, and to prevent accidents is set permanently at danger. Yesterday train stopping at the bridge. This itself caused the accident to Mrs. Andrew J. Carlton of No. 142 Granite street, Quincy, and her daughter, Who also took it for a station stop, and stepping out, fell six feet to the road bed. They were severely bruised, and taken home in an automobile.

Middleboro Fire Houses.

MIDDLEBORO, Feb. 20.—The question of who owns the old fire houses which were abandoned when rain town got the new automatic combination trucks is being looked up by Judge Washburn. Charles M. Hutchinson claims that the town accepted them formally. This stopped sale of the houses to people who them for garages, summer houses,

TAFT DARES ANYONE TO CALL HIM COWARD

President in Ringing Speech Defends his Non-Intervention Policy Regarding Mexico.

NEW YORK, Feb. 22.—President Taft, at a dinner tendered him at Sherry's tonight by the international Peace and Arbitration League, defended with much vehemence his policy regarding Mexico.

In angry tones, and with flushed face, he dared anybody to accuse him of cowardice. He said also that the Panama canal free-toll proposition is arbitrable, that he is an internationist, not a domestic matter.

When the President rose to speak he was greeted with a hearty round of cheers and prolonged applause from the guests seated at the tables. He interrupted almost immediately into a veiled attack on Colonel Roosevelt, who has denounced the Taft arbitration policy. Mr. Taft said:

"I am indeed gratified by this reception and I appreciate in my heart your kindness in giving me this evidence of your approval. But I cannot restrain a slight sense of having obtained these goods under false pretenses, unless what you are testifying to is merely approval of what I have said.

"And if there is real difficulty in Mexico politics is in deferring to what people say rather than to what they do, to what they promise rather than by what they perform.

Raps the Senate.

Mr. Taft then referred to the Senate rather contemptuously, because it had failed to ratify the two arbitration treaties he had drawn up, one with Great Britain and the other a combination commercial treaty with Great Britain, Germany and France. As for the objections of a certain senior and very reverend Senator, the President said:

"I know that I was right. I maintain that every international difference is open to arbitration, that it can and should be arbitrated. First, we should have negotiation, then discussion and finally arbitration of any points in dispute. I abhor war and I do not believe in it."

Mr. Taft then outlined his definition of the Monroe policy and how his definition of it can be enforced. He said that by strong and stable republics in South America, by the United States for itself continuing a policy of peace and "creating that spirit of prestige which will enable us to undertake to guarantee them without spending life or treasure."

Addressing his auditors on the Mexican situation, Mr. Taft said:

The Mexican Situation.

You cannot make peace with forty or fifty groups of guerillas that are carrying on war with one another, because you cannot get anybody to deal with. Mexico for two years has been a very sad picture to every lover of his kind, for every supporter of popular government, and to every man hopeful of establishing peace under a stable government.

But we must not despair. We must not in any case like Mexico's, take such action as shall give them to believe that we are moved by subtle purpose or arouse them to opposition to us.

We must avoid in every way that which in the future may complicate, or all the patience possible, but pray that such complications may be brought to that troubled country.

I have no sympathy whatever with war, but I am called intervention, and the charge of cowar ..e does not frighten me in the slightest.

I think we ought to make such treaties and such financial arrangements with them as to secure a powerful instrumentality for peace. We should not isolate ourselves with regard to countries that are as close to us as are those of South and Central America.

Exhibit Drawings.

Students of the Eric Pape School of Art opened yesterday an exhibition at the class rooms of the Boston Architectural Club, No. 10 Somerset street, a number of drawings, which will be free to the public until March 9. The exhibition is open from 9 to 5 daily and from 7 to 10 evenings, like seventy-five drawings are to be shown, which cover every variety of work of the good work done by the pupils of the school, and included are several oil paintings by Eric Pape and Miss Pellet.

Among the names attached to different subjects are: M. Jackson, M. Jarvis, M. Ayer, F. A. Bolt, F. Ecker, Elliot Keen, Elizabeth Withington, H. J. Peck and M. Bacon. Several prizes in former exhibitions, L. Newnall is president of the club, and Harley Parker is the head of the exhibition committee.

What'll Stop Your Stomach?

They Act Quick and Relief Is Almost Immediate.

There are some things so exactly right that to mention them brings only a yawn. And so Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets give the stomach just that kind of lift that makes you check one hundred per cent. to the good. Particularly is this true with those who suffer with sour stomach. You just know that you actually have yourself. And yet in a few minutes these tablets sweeten the stomach, arrest unnatural fermentation, start a powerful digestive action and prevent the formation of gas.

They are composed of only such digestants as are approved by the very best of physicians.

Real, live, progressive people want to be sure nothing will interfere with their enjoyment whatever circumstances dictate. If a house party serves a Welsh rarebit go to it. It isn't the stomach of the world to digest it—is true, but what of it? Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets will take care of you, keep your stomach in control and your nerves won't see an army of hobgoblins playing hobs with your nerves. Many physicians regularly prescribe Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets for the stomach disorders of patients who are ill with some constitutional malady. They do so for the reason that these tablets are not a patent medicine and their composition is known and recognized as the most approved and powerful of all digestants.

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets are sold and druggists at 50c a box

The World's Best Medicines! Who Discovered Them, The People?

S. B. HARTMAN, M. D.
Columbus, Ohio.

I am manufacturing five different remedies, which are supplied to the regular drug trade, for use in the home. In my writings I rarely speak of but one of these remedies, Peruna, but there are four others which I am continually prescribing.

There is first, Manalin, which is an up-to-date laxative. Pleasant to taste. If the children do not cry for it, at least they do not object to it. As a matter of fact, I know one child that actually cries for it, every time he sees the bottle. Manalin is, of course, useful in all cases where a laxative is needed. Biliousness or constipation. Always at the beginning of an acute disease a full dose of Manalin is to be advised. It can be given to the youngest baby and is perfectly effective for older people. It is not drastic. Produces very nearly a natural movement of the bowels.

Then I also have the Manalin Tablets, which are similar in composition to the fluid Manalin. In tablet form they are more convenient for some people. I believe them to be the best laxative tablet in the market. They are certainly made of the best material, and constitute a safe, convenient and effective laxative.

Then there is the Lacupia, a blood remedy. This remedy I regard as an alterative of first-class quality in every particular. It is entirely vegetable, free from the usual mineral poisons that are used in alterative remedies. It is specifically a blood remedy. Sores of all sorts, blood contaminations of every kind, are treated with Lacupia. If you have a running sore, internal or external, your blood is contaminated, by infection or otherwise. Lacupia, taken according to the directions on the bottle, is sure to give beneficial results. In most cases it can be relied upon to entirely eradicate the trouble. In any case where it seems to fail a letter to me will be given prompt attention and I will endeavor to discover why a complete cure has not been experienced.

The Peruna I am speaking of so frequently I need not describe at length. It is my old-time catarrh remedy with a laxative element added. As it stands to-day it is without a rival as a tonic laxative. Applicable to all cases of catarrh, whether the catarrh is located in the head, nose, throat, or lungs, or whether in the stomach, bowels or lower organs, or in the larynx, bronchial tubes or lungs, or whether in the kidneys or other pelvic organs. In all cases of catarrh Peruna is my remedy.

Besides the Peruna I am manufacturing Peruna Tablets. The Peruna Tablets contain essentially the same ingredients as the fluid Peruna. In some cases it is more convenient for a patient to be able to carry tablets in the pocket. They have been manufactured on purpose to meet such cases. I manufacture the Peruna Tablet in my own laboratory, the same as the Manalin Tablets, and I can guarantee them to be perfectly pure, free from all objectionable materials and in a condition to be readily absorbed by the stomach.

Yes, I have five remedies. First, the Peruna and the Peruna Tablets. Second, the Manalin and the Manalin Tablets. Third, the Lacupia. These are manufactured in my own laboratory and I can personally vouch for their purity and effectiveness.

It seems to me that any household provided with Peruna, Manalin and Lacupia would be ready to meet most of the ailments to which the human family is subject. Surely there are no better remedies to be obtained for the purposes for which I recommend them. There are no remedies that can excel them in composition or pharmaceutical skill. The material used in them all is the best and purest. No. 52,

Mortgage Is Burned by Oldest Member

At the stroke of noon yesterday Mrs. Amelia S. Mathewson, the oldest member of the Faulkner Methodist Church of Malden, applied a match to the mortgage of $5,000 on the church, recently cancelled, it being the last debt upon the church. Mrs. Mathewson, who is a resident of Lynde street, turned the first shovelful of earth when the church was erected some years ago.

The burning of the mortgage was made a gala occasion by the church, and commenced with a banquet served by the Ladies' Aid Society. Rev. George M. Bailey, pastor of the church, was toastmaster, and the guests were Bishop and Mrs. John W. Hamilton, Mayor-elect and Mrs. Charles Schumaker of Malden, District Superintendent and Mrs. Arthur F. Sharpe of Melrose, Rev. and Mrs. H. I. Wriston of Malden, Rev. and Mrs. J. H. Stubbs, Rev. and Mrs. F. W. Collier of Stoneham, Rev. and Mrs. W. G. Chaffee of East Boston, Rev. and Mrs. H. P. Baldwin of Roxbury, former pastors; Secretary S. K. Nason of the Malden Y. M. C. A., and Mrs. Nason; R. R. Robinson, representing the Centre Methodist Church of Malden, and Miss S. Josephine Wing of New York, a former soloist of the church.

RENEW EFFORTS TO FIX OPERATORS' PAY

Conferences looking toward the adjustment of wage and working condition schedules for the telegraphers employed on the Boston & Maine and the New Haven railroads, as asked for by the men's union, will be resumed between Vice-Presidents Horn and Whaley and the union adjustment committees at the South Station at 3 o'clock Tuesday afternoon.

T. M. Pierson of St. Louis, vice-president of Co-Order of Railroad Telegraphers, is at the head of the union committees. He reports excellent prospects of a harmonious adjustment of the questions under consideration, the best of good feeling marking a preliminary conference between both parties last Friday afternoon. The fact that several previous meetings with General Superintendents Ray and Pollack were held without a settlement being arrived at is said not to be of any particular import at this time and that there is no immediate danger of a strike vote being ordered.

E. E. GRAY CO.

Blackstone, Hanover, Union Sts. and Haymarket Sq.
Directly Opposite Union-Friend & Haymarket Sq. Subway Stations.

ROBBED OF $15,000

BUT WE ARE STILL SAVING THE PUBLIC
1-3 ON COST OF LIVING
LARGEST EMPORIUM IN NEW ENGLAND FOR SALES OF

Groceries, Meats & Provisions

THE SANITARY STORE—EVERYTHING UNDER GLASS
At All Stores for Week Commencing February 24

Quaker Oats FAMILY SIZE, with china. Reg. 25c Val. Pkg. **21c**

Butter FINEST CREAMERY, 40c value. Lb. **35c**

Cheese	FINEST YORK STATE 25c Value	Lb. 20c	Eggs Fancy Selected, Large and Medium, Doz. 25c
Corn, Fancy Standard	10c Value	Can 7c	Peas, Fancy Early June 12½c Value Can 11c
Prunes	Extra Large Santa Clara 15c Value	Lb. 8c	Catsup, Gray's Finest 10c Value Bot. 8c
Pears	SILVER LAKE BRAND 15c Value	Lg. Can 11c	Raisins, Fancy Seeded 10c Value Pkg. 8c
Salmon	Fancy Red Alaska 12c Value	Can 15c	Sardines Fancy Smoked Norwegian 10c Value Can 8c
Crackers	Fancy Sugar Crimp 10c Value	2 Lbs. 18c	Evaporated Apples Fancy New Stock 15c Value Pkg. 12c

MAIN STORE SPECIALS
MEAT DEPARTMENT SPECIALS

Rib Roasts of Beef
1st Cut Lb. 18c 2d Cut Lb. 16c
Rib End Veal Value

CORNED BEEF
Stickers Lb. 12c Flanks Lb. 9c
Rib end Ile Value

Sirloin Steak 20c Value Lb. 25c

Fresh Sausage 12c Value Lb. 11c

MONDAY ONLY
Flour Golden Gate Brand, Rosedale Spring Wheat 24½ lbs. 60c
75c value, net

TUESDAY ONLY
Prunes Fancy Santa Clara, 40-50 Size Lb. **5c**

WEDNESDAY ONLY **SUGAR 3½c Lb.** **WEDNESDAY ONLY**
With a purchase of $1.00 worth or over in our Grocery, Tea and Coffee Depts., or included in general order, we will sell 25 lbs. of Sugar or less at 3½c lb. Limit 25 lbs to a customer.

THURSDAY ONLY
Canned Salmon Good Alaska 10c Value Can **7c**

CRACKER SPECIAL		BAKERY SPECIAL	
Fruited Spice Cake	15c Value 13c	Entire Wheat Bread	5c Value 4c
Sugar Crimp,	12c Value Lb. 9c	Currant Buns,	12c Value Doz. 10c
Brownies	Measure 5c	German Apple Cake	15c Value 13c
Fancy Mixed	10c Value 3 Lbs. 25c	Mocha Pies,	30c Value Each 25c

WINES AND LIQUORS

SPECIALS FOR WEEK COMMENCING FEB. 24
$4.00 Order Delivered Free by Freight or Express Anywhere in New England Excepting Beer, Ale and Alcohol
ONE-THIRD SAVING. PURITY and QUALITY GUARANTEED
Sold Only at 116 Canal Street, 1305 Tremont Street and Main Store 1-3 Off. ALL MAIL ORDERS TO 154 HANOVER ST.

California Wines	Gray's 44 Whiskey
PORT, SHERRY, ANGELICA, MUSCATEL, regular bottle .35c value	A RICH AND MELLOW BLEND OLD WHISKEY. Bottle $1.25 Value
18c	**89c**

Duffy's Malt	Original Bottling	Bot. 79c	California Wine Extra fine old Port, Sherry or Muscatel. Golden pint $1.10. Quart
Humler Rye	Bottling	90c	Imported in Bond, 100 Proof Vino de Pasto Sherry, $1.00 Val. Bottle
G. O. Blackwell	Original Bottling	Bot. 49c	"Eleganta" Wine Very Best Quality Port or Sherry
Scotch Whiskey	$1.25 Value Imp. in Bond	83c	Duff Gordon Sherry
Black & White Scotch	$1.75 Value Imported	1.03	Claret, Best California
Kentucky Taylor Whiskey	$1 Value Bottled in Bond	75c	Champagne Great Western, Large Bottle, Full Quart
Bonnie Rye Whiskey	$1 Value Bottled in Bond	79c	Champagne Mumm's Extra Dry, Le Bouquet, Qts. $2.25. Half Bot.
Irish Whiskey	$1.25 Value Bottled in Bond	Bot. 83c	Brandy, Hennessey Imported in Bond, Three Star Brand. $2.00 Value
Irish Old Bushmill's	$1.25 Value Bottled in Bond	1.20	Brandy Finest Californian, Marathon Brand. $2.00 Value
Gin, Old Tom or Holland	$1 Value Bottled in Bond	67c	Brandy Imported in Bond, Three Star Brand. $1.50 Value
Gordon Dry Gin	Bottled in Bond	Bot. 93c	Rum Old New England, Very Fine Quality. $1.00 Value
Booth's Old Tom Gin	$1 Value Bottled in Bond	Bot. 85c	Rum Finest Bottled in Bond. $1.00 Value
Gray's Handicap	Bottled in Bond	49c	Beer, Schlitz Per Doz.
King William	Bottled in Bond	1.57	Pfaff's Bock Beer
Haig & Haig	Bottled in Bond	157	Cocktails Hopkins's Club, Martini Bot. 30c, Manhattan, $1.25 Va.
Johnnie Walker	Bottled in Bond	1.27	Cocktails Monarch $1.00 Value

VERMOUTH	M. & R. Bottle	49c	Stout Guinness 1-2 Bot. McMullen's 1 Bot. 26c

SPECIAL COMBINATION

99c Bottle GRAY'S Club Whiskey 75c; Bottle GRAY'S California Port 35c; Bottle GRAY'S California Sherry 35c. REGULAR PRICE 1.48. ALL THREE BOTTLES **99c**

We Give Special Attention to Telephone Orders
ORDER DEPARTMENT, TEL. HICH. 2900
FREE DELIVERY OF GOODS AMOUNTING TO $2.00 WITHIN 15 MILES
PRICE LIST CATION

THOUSAND SAILORS IN INAUGURAL LINE

Men Will Be Picked from the Delaware, Kansas and Other Warships.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 22.—One thousand jolly jack tars will form a picturesque division of the inaugural parade March 4. The sailors will be selected from the crews of the battleships Delaware and Kansas, the President's yacht Mayflower and other nearby ships. The regiment will be commanded by Commander M. A. McCully of the Mayflower.

Should the trouble in Mexico demand these jackies, they will be able to report as readily as they are to parade in heavy marching order. The regiment will be headed by a band of 100 pieces of the Naval Training School at Norfolk.

Cadets and Middies.

The best feature of their participation in the parade to the jackies is found in the fact that they are to be given a chance to see the sights of the capital and allowed liberty until the night of March 5.

Mayor Preston of Baltimore will head a delegation of 500 citizens from the Monumental City.

This Baltimore contingent will doubtless attract much attention, as it was Baltimore that put Woodrow Wilson on the Presidential map one day last July.

A concealed gate has been placed under the reviewing stand through which the President will descend to his carriage and return to the White House without passing the crowd on the stand. This will prevent any facilitate the procession, but will have the effect of a mysterious disappearance to the mass of humanity packed in the plaza.

A dash of color will be added to the scene at the ceremony of taking the oath of office by the presence of the cadets from West Point and the midshipmen from Annapolis dashing the inaugural platform. Directly in front will be General Leonard Wood and his staff, guarding the space between President Wilson and the camera ramparts.

All Ready for Wilsons.

While President Taft and his successor are riding through the throngs of citizens and the stands gay with bunting and humanity, a quieter scene will be enacted at the White House, where Mrs. Taft and her family will be bidding farewell to the attaches and giving last instructions for the welcome to the Wilsons. With the splendid courtesy that has characterized the Tafts, the incoming Presidential family will find every possible arrangement for their comfort and ease extended.

A luncheon will be ready when the happy family come to their new home, and even a title to cellar the executive mansion will be spic and span.

After arranging the last touches Mrs. Taft will go to the home of Mrs. W. J. Boardman in Dupont Circle, there to await the return of the former President. Late in the evening former President Taft, Mrs. Taft and Miss Helen Taft will leave for Augusta, Ga.

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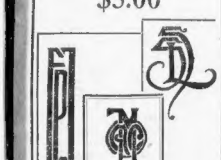

Exclusive Designs of Two, Three or Four Letters, Artfully Executed in One, Two or More Colors. Sketches Submitted. Stamping in One Color, Per Quire..... 15c
Gold or Silver 25c

MARK CROSS
145 TREMONT STREET
216 5th Ave. New York 253 B'dway

Using Animals to Kill Rats

Among the animals most commonly used to kill rats are the dog, cat and ferret. Trained dogs often render good service, but the ordinary cur and larger breeds of dogs are best for this service, small fox terriers and Scotch and Irish terriers make the best ratters. Cats are good ratters, too, if you train them to learn to catch rats. Ferrets, by the way, are few of the rat, but they are the best of the vicious breed. A ferret is muzzled as one approaches the rat-infested building, and when it is released it goes in search of the rats, and when it finds them it kills them. Ferrets are used in England almost exclusively for killing rats, because it is difficult to confine the latter. With Morlock's Rat Powder there is no uncertainty. Once the rats get it into their system they are taken sick and flee for the open air, where they soon perish.

Nearly every big and department store everywhere sells Morlock's Rat Powder. Also nearly 50 other sizes different breeders for other pests. Name and what ordering.

WALTHAM CHEMICAL CO.
Waltham, Mass.

Great Mystery Story!

Why Does Governor Foss Keep Automobiles?

Being the Complaint of a Fat Reporter with a Grouch Who Was Expected to Turn in Something Light and Interesting About the Daily Five-Mile Jaunt of the Governor of Massachusetts

(Note: The Following Account of an Interesting Expédition Reached This Office Last Night by Messenger. The Appearance of the Manuscript suggests That It Might Have Been Dictated to a Professional Stenographer. The AMERICAN will appreciate any information concerning the present address of the author. Hospitals kindly take notice.)

Eugene N. Foss, Governor of Massachusetts, walks every morning from his home at No. 11 Revere street, out in the Jamaica Plain district, to the State House on Beacon Hill.

The distance is five miles.

The Governor walks because he likes it. He has been doing it ever since he took the Governor's chair two years ago.

And if I had MY way about it, if newspaper reporters were permitted to do NEARLY as they please in newspaper columns, I should here burst into song. My selection would be Miss Eva Tanguay's pathetic ballad:

Because I-DON'T-CARE!

If a man who lives seven minutes from the Green street station of General Bancroft's Elevated, a man with a herd of automobiles and several chauffeurs, a man with a private stable of eight or ten noble chargers eating their heads off—if the GOVERNOR OF MASSACHUSETTS chooses to do a Rosalie Jones every morning in the year, that's HIS business.

But you know how it is.

Every well-regulated Sunday newspaper keeps an "idea" man.

The "idea" man gets $185 a week for having dreams.

He spends the afternoon reading the medical reviews, dines at the Georgian, sits in the show at the Shubert, eats a rarebit before retiring and carries a pencil and a block of paper to bed with him.

In the morning he turns in fifteen "suggestions."

One of his latest was "Walking to Town With Foss."

Everybody in the office who heard him tell about it said it was a pippin. I wasn't there.

So they wished it on me.

Walk In With Governor.

"All you got to do," said the Boss, "is get up at 6 in the morning, get out to the Governor's soon after 7, and sauntter in with him, chatting lightly and breezily as you come. Note whom he talks to. Get his views about things. You can write the story after you get back!"

I thought that was nice of the Boss. He might have told me to write the story as we came along, you know, and turn it in, ready for the printers, on reaching the shop.

Any time I was ever up at 6 o'clock in the morning the setting is good that (1) I had been working all night, (2) I were brewing by the Tech buildings at 9:07, and reached Arlington street at 9:10.

and sat up with a sick friend, or (3) I was locked out.

I DESPISE 6 o'clock in the morning! I have no liking for 7 o'clock. As far as that goes, I never like to see the one of 8 o'clock, but 6 o'clock!

Suffering cats!

So I set up.

The only bandage entered with sitting up was what he got on his hair between 2 to 6. Booth Tarkington helped out, luminously, assisted by Hendrik Conrad, Louis and several dippy young men.

I don't mind saying that I do not like the ending of "The Turmoil." The murder was grossly and I was glad to see Laura married off happily, but I do wish Tarkington had kept plugging away at the story as far as the filing of Cora's divorce papers.

At 6 o'clock Friday morning I had supper at Mr. Gridley's well-known and highly popular place in Washington street, and, having spent ten minutes over the Ward 22 part of the Mug of Boston, entered the Milk street station of the Elevated at 6:40 and was rushed to Green street, J. P.

It was still no time in the morning to be calling upon a Governor—the clock in the tower of the Congregational Church in Elm street sold you 10 minutes of 7—so I took a look at the Foss neighborhood and found it one of the nicest in the city.

It isn't the Back Bay, for the only brick building nearby is the Eliot High School.

The fine big wooden houses, many of them with barns that have not yet been turned into garages, were suggestive of the finer sections of Portland or Springfield. There was something about the place to remind one of the South Shore.

Once I passed the Foss house. There was no sign of life. I had a horrid vision of somebody bobbing up serenely at my window—alarmed by a 7-o'clock-in-the-morning ring at the front door—and yelling for the police. It may have been because I had sat up. It may have been because, in my stroll, I had seen Station 18. Anyhow, I made the circuit again, and I saw that one of those lovely homes that have money in the bank, a seat at the opera and no worry about the high cost of living.

At 7:15 I rang the bell. A toy dog on the front stoop said "Good morning!" in a plain-looking maid with golden tresses opened the door.

Governor at Breakfast.

The Governor was at breakfast. I walked in the library. There were two or three good novels on the table, or I should have fallen asleep in the leather chair.

Then there was Action!

fifty-five mounted the stoop and walked up and down, smoking his morning cigar.

At 8 the hall clock put on a musical show. The Governor appeared, ready for his walk.

"Well, well," he said, "this IS a surprise! I had no idea you were in earnest about it when you telephoned last night But it's a fine morning!

The man outside proved to be Jackson—Charles Akerman Jackson, Mr. Foss' next-door neighbor and walking companion.

There was no speech-making. Jackson led off, the Governor threw his shoulders back and his chest out, and the walk was on.

"SAUNTER in with him," indeed!

"Chatting lightly and amiably as you saunter," forsooth!

"Note whom he talks to!"

"Get his views about things."

The distance from No. 11 Revere street to the State House is five miles. We left the Governor's house a few minutes after 8. We reached Beacon street, in front of the State House at 9:30.

Average gait; A mile in sixteen minutes.

One might just as well have contemplated an interview with a fire engine answering a third alarm.

Or getting Ty Cobb's views About Life between second and third.

All I brought away from the walk were a few Impressions.

The route was through Centre street,

WEST ROXBURY BOYS RESCUED FROM RIVER

Saved by Passersby, Who Pull Them Out of Icy Water With Life Preserver.

Arthur Hanson, eight, and his brother, Herbert, thirteen, of No. 28 Riverside road, West Roxbury, sons of Arthur Hanson, broke through the ice of the Charles River at West Roxbury yesterday afternoon.

Two men rescued, after they had been struggling in the ice water several minutes, in George Smith, a real estate dealer of Bridge street, Dedham. Smith was assisted in the work by George Hartshill of No. 282 Spring street and James Gleason of Bridge street, West Roxbury.

At another part of the river, near the Highland Ice Company plant, Alexander Lees, thirteen, son of James E. Lees of 72 Needham street, Jamaica Plain, broke through the ice. He was able to get to solid ice by sitting in an ice hole, and pulling himself out unassisted.

The Hanson boys, it is believed, might have drowned had not Smith, who was crossing the West Roxbury bridge, heard their cries.

Tries to Save Brothers.

The two boys were returning home and took a short cut across the ice. They were about in the middle of the stream when Arthur, the younger, who was following his brother, broke through.

Herbert heard him yell and ran back to him. In reaching out for his brother's hand Herbert also broke through. The two then floundered about in the deep water trying to break through to solid ice.

Arthur, unnerved by the freezing water, was nearly exhausted. His brother was compelled to give up his attempts to break away the thin ice and devote all his efforts to keeping Arthur afloat.

Smith ran to the life preserver near the Lenz boathouse. The line attached was too short to reach the boys from the shore and he was afraid the ice would not hold him.

Dives to an Airhole.

It was then that the Gleason boy and the Haverhill boys came up, also attracted by the cries. They took the life preserver out as near the hole as they dared and looped the cork ring to the brothers, who were thereupon pulled out.

The boys lay on the bank near the flood to prevent chilling. He, too, tried to break his way to solid ice. Finally, according to the story he told his father, he became afraid he would freeze. He dived under the ice a short way, coming up in an airhole, about which the ice was strong enough to hold him.

ROB B. & M. TOOL HOUSE.

Burglars Then Try to Break Into Blackinton Store.

SOUTH ADAMS, Feb. 22.—After robbing the Boston & Maine Railroad tool house near Williams College, two burglars this morning broke into the Blackinton store in the village of Blackinton, near here, and succeeded in cracking the safe and a quantity of stamps by blowing the safe with nitro glycerine. They did not apply enough explosives to blow off the door, as the report was frightened away before any could make another attempt to break open the safe.

DR. ABBOTT TO PREACH.

Editor of Outlook at the Central Church Today.

Rev. Lyman Abbott, D. D., editor of The Outlook will preach this morning in the Central Church of congregationals, Berkeley and Newbury streets. This is the second time that Dr. Abbott has preached in this church within the last six months, and he will be greeted by large a congregation.

THE GINTER CO.

Wines and Liquors

Our Polite, Dignified Service Gains Our Patrons—Our Perfect Qualities, Quick Deliveries and One-Third Savings Retain Them

SPECIAL SALE FOR WEEK FEB. 24-MAR. 1

Duff Gordon Sherry $1.00 Value Elsewhere. 4 Bottles $2.60 Full Bot 65c

"LA PALOMA" bottling, a fine old imported wine, direct from the world's greatest sherry shippers. Regular $1.50 elsewhere.

Pure Whiskies

Whiskey "Mendez" Pure $1.25 Value Qt. 73c
Hunter Rye Genuine C. G. Bottling 83c
Old Crow Bourbon . 95c
Kentucky Taylor Whiskey 79c
Canadian Club Whiskey 1.05
Scotch Black & White 1.03
Scotch Usher's O. V. S. 89c
Scotch Lords of England Old Glenlivet Bot. 87c
Irish Wm. Jameson's Bot. 93c
Duffy's Malt Whiskey . 79c
Malt "AQUINAS" Purest, Best Qt. 71c

Rums and Gins

Rum Imported Old Jamaica Pt. 48c Qt. 95c
Rum Finest Spring Best Domestic Pt. 37c Qt. 73c
Gin Lighthouse Finest Holland Type Pt. 45c Qt. 97c
Gin Pure Holland Type Old Tom and Dry Pt. 38c Qt. 73c
Gin, Gordon Dry Bot. 89c

Old Wines

Calif. Wines Port, Sherry, All Kinds Gov. 23c
Wines Sauta Teresa Port, Sherry, Etc. Bot. 29c
Sherry "Panza" Imported $1.00 Value Bot. 47c
Duff Gordon Sherry Bot. 69c
Port Tarragona $1.00 Imported Value Bot. 45c
Champagne Pleasantville Pt. Bot. 95c
Claret Or Sauterne Bottle 25c Bot. 45c
Champagne Moet & Chandon or Mumm's Pt. $1.40 Qt. 2.75

Miscellaneous

Cocktails Heublein's Club All Kinds 89c
Brandy Jas. Hennessy Old French Vintage Bot. 1.39
Rock Rye Purest, Medicinal Pt. 37c Qt. 73c
Ale, Bass Burke's or, McMullen's Bot. 28c
Stout Guinness', Burke's or McMullen's P.F. Bot. 28c
Beer Budweiser, Anheuser Busch Doz. 1.30
M. & R. Vermouth Bot. 47c
Punch MILK OR RUM BASE Bot. 73c

The Ginter Co

FREE DELIVERY Order Phone Rich. 941

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495 Washington St. — Bet West & Temple Pl.
16 Canal — Opp. Haymarket Square
163 Summer St. — South Terminal
Specialty Shop Agts. 122 Fremont St.

ARTHUR HANSON (at top) and his brother Herbert, who were saved by passersby from death in Charles River yesterday.

ANOTHER SHERBORN OFFICIAL RESIGNS

Dr. Mary Kempfer, Assistant Physician at Reformatory, Second to Quit in 2 Weeks.

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These are the attaches of the institution who have resigned since Mrs. Hodder took charge:

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Jessie Cushing	Asst. Matron	Aug. 1, 1911
Ellen E. McInnis	Asst. Matron	Aug. 1, 1911
Frances E. Bowen	Asst. Matron	Aug. 1, 1911
Minnie L. Bump	Dressmaker	Mch. 15, 1911
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Superintendent Hodder declares that she is trying to live up to her ideals with regard to the reformatory, and that this has caused the trouble.

"All I can say," she said, "is that I'm trying to live up to my ideals here. As for the resignations, I can't discuss them."

LEADING DEMOCRAT LIES TO HIS WIFE

Tells Her Next Saturday's Excursion to Washington Will Be Stag Party.

What Chairman Thomas Perryman Riley of the Democratic State Committee wants to know is whether there is any man of prominence in the Democratic party who would wilfully and knowingly deceive a loving and trusting wife.

Chairman Riley would also be glad to be told about the name of next United States District Attorney for the district of Massachusetts, but he isn't worrying about that—exactly—and he is worried about his wife.

The Riley telephone bell rang yesterday and the judge answered it as quick as a seal, not knowing but it might be Dr. Coughlin of Fall River. It wasn't.

"What I want to know," said a feminine voice, clear but cold, "is whether it is true that some women are leaving with you next Saturday for Washington."

"With ME?" asked Judge Riley. "Madam, I'm a bachelor!"

"You know what I mean," said the lady, "I want to know if women are going on the inauguration tour to Washington."

"He Cried About It."

"Who are you?" asked the Democratic chairman.

"That makes no difference," said the lady; "I am told that women lawyers and some other ladies are going on the trip. My husband cried when he understood, last week, that the excursion was a stag party. He cried about it. He blamed you. He said that nine-tenths of the Democrats who wanted to inflict their wives and daughters along, but the chairman was a woman-hater and wouldn't stand for it."

"Madam," begged the Judge, "give me the name of that misguided husband of yours. Never mind about your name. Give me his and I'll—"

"Don't worry yourself," said the Lady of the Telephone. "I'll attend to him and I'll see YOU in Washington."

Inquiry by Sunday AMERICAN reporters yesterday indicated that the feeling is widely prevalent that the excursion is a stag party. Judge Riley says he cannot conceive how this impression got abroad. He does seem to recall, he says, that one or two men whispered to him that it would be "just as well" to let it be understood that the party would be stag, but he says he knew his boss was very much in favor of sternly rebuking these men, and that lady Democrats will be as welcome as men Democrats.

To See Suffrage Parade.

The special train of Pullmans will leave the South Station next Saturday night at 11:30 o'clock, reaching New York at 7 Sunday morning and going from New York to Washington to arrive in Washington at 5:20 p. m.

The excursionists will see the suffrage parade on Monday, the Big Show on Tuesday, the city on Wednesday and Thursday, and will leave at 9 Friday morning to be back in Boston at 9:30 p. m.

There will be many ladies aboard, regardless of the perfectly awful fib some horrid Democrat has told his wife, and among those reservations are those of Miss Alice Parker Lesser and Miss Alfretta P. McGuire, well-known Boston attorneys.

Others who have signed up for the trip are: George W. Anderson, Humphrey O'Sullivan, John H. Mahoney, William P. Hayes of Northfield, Daniel F. Doherty of Westford, Chairman Jas. Hayward of the City Committee, Frank XX. Tivnan of Newton, Walter L. Sweet, Senator Frank Quinby of Hardwick, Senator Thomas Cowley, former Senator James A. Hatton, Major C. J. Riley of Jamaica Plain, Walter Leubner of Lynn, Alexis Beyer, Jr., of Scituate, David W. Mercer of Hyde Park, David A. Shaw, Thomas J. Hood and Colonel Charles Campbell of Worcester.

"I Have a Full Confession."

Chairman Riley telephoned at last night to ask that it be made clear that the Man Who Told His Wife a Story is not named on this list.

"I have found out who he is," Judge Riley said over the telephone, "and have a full confession from him. I am going to let him come along on the excursion and the Impeachment Committee can look after him. He has been a bad boy and has got to bring his dear wife with him and when we come home he will have to leave the Democratic party."

Mr. Riley was pressed with not to be so hard on the poor man for a first offense, for the Chairman of the State Committee was reminded:

"No," he said, firmly, "we cannot have in Democratic party, or Massachusetts for a man who will lie to his wife."

So that settles that.

N. E. BAPTISTS TO MEET.

Annual Meeting to Be in Manchester This Week.

MANCHESTER, N. H., Feb. 22.—The fourth annual meeting of the New England Baptist Conference will be held in the First Baptist Church here, Tuesday and Wednesday. The president, Rev. W. J. Tweet of Haverhill, Mass., will preside. Among the speakers will be Edward N. Nicholson of Bridgeport, Ct.; Rev. H. B. Sides of Alton, N. H.; Rev. James A. Francis of Boston; Rev. A. H. Sargent of Tilton, N. H.; Miss L. B. Treadwell of Amherst, N. H.; Professor E. C. Anderson of Newton; Rev. W. L. Watermore of Rockland; George H. Hess of Boston; Rev. I. R. Meyers of Waterville; Henry Bond of Brattleboro, Vt.; Rev. J. F. Vickery of Providence; Rev. A. J. Coats of Hartford, and Rev. Frank W. Padelford of Boston.

Mrs. Mulligan to Speak.

A conference will be held in the Newton French Vintage Bot. 1.39 Purest, Medicinal Pt. 37c Qt. 73c Ale, Bass Burke's or, McMullen's Bot. 28c Stout Guinness', Burke's or McMullen's P.F. Bot. 28c Beer Budweiser, Anheuser Busch Doz. 1.30 M. & R. Vermouth Bot. 47c Punch MILK OR RUM BASE Bot. 73c

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ARTHUR HANSON (at top) and his brother Herbert, who were saved by passersby from death in Charles River yesterday.

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Mrs. Mulligan to Speak.

A conference will be held in the Newton Theological Institution, Wednesday, by invitation of the education committee of the Newton Federation of Women's Clubs. A program on "Moral Education" will be led by Mrs. Claude F. Gilson, Mrs. Henry C. Mulligan, president of the State Federation of Women's Clubs is expected to speak.

DOORS WINDOWS BLINDS, ETC. YOUR MONEY'S WORTH PLUS

E. A. CARLISLE & POPE CO. 621-60 BEVERLY STREET

WOMEN SUFFRAGISTS TO TRY 'GROUP PLAY'

Speakers at State House Hearing Will Be Divided According to Their Vocations.

"Group play" is the latest oratorical fortuition which the woman suffrage folk will try upon the legislative Committee on Constitutional Amendments next Wednesday.

Heretofore the "Votes for Women" orchestra, in their annual argument at the State House, have been represented by one lawyer. The opposition had its lawyer, too.

Now the suffragists have divided themselves into groups. Each group represents different activities of life, especially for women. Each group has its speakers.

Next Wednesday the first speaker for each suffrage group will address the committee from the standpoint of that particular group. Here are the groups to date:

Teachers	Artists
Writers	Authors
Literary Women	Journalists
Business Women	Women Taxpayers
Social Workers	Textile Union Women
College Women	Specialists
Wage Earning Women	Nurses
W. C. T. U. Women	Physicians
	Mothers

The "Mothers" group—being one of the largest and most influential—will probably have two speakers.

The suffragists figure that when the last group speaker has finished there will not have been anything left unsaid in favor of woman suffrage.

Because of the action of the Democratic and Progressive parties in pledging their members to support the proposition for the submission to the voters the question of amending the State constitution to permit women to vote, the suffragists are more optimistic than ever before.

The proposition which the speakers will advocate is a resolve introduced on petition of Allen Stone Blackwell, for an amendment to the State constitution striking the word "male" from the qualifications of voters.

Municipal Maud Saved by $50 Bid

City Mare Spared from Doubtful Future by Dull Auction at Quincy.

"Bill" Teasdale, chairman of Quincy Board of Health, justly refused yesterday to accept a $50 bid for "Municipal Maud," and that virtuous steed is still in the possession of the "City of Presidents."

"Municipal Maud" is a mare, an attache of the Quincy Health Department for the past seven years. Edward J. Lennon of that department, who has used her in his daily rounds, maintains that she has outlived her usefulness. Also Lennon says Mayor Stone promised him an automobile and thereby hangs a tale.

Lennon's grievance is that the Mayor said: "We'll get you an auto when you learn to run one."

Lennon took "Autoing in Ten Easy Lessons" and reported back to the Mayor for his car. No auto has been provided yet.

Wherefore, the story goes, Lennon refuses to use "Municipal Maud." The mare became utterly idle and Health Commissioner Fred Tupper said: "Sell her."

Chairman Teasdale led the steed to the auction block yesterday and said personally: "How much am I offered for this splendid quadruped, who has seen two administrations come and go?"

Voice—"Thirty dollars."

Teasdale—(With disgust) "Anybody say fifty, please."

Everybody—"Fifty, please."

Teasdale—"Will any one do better than that?"

Nobody would.

"You can't have 'Municipal Maud' for any such sum as that," said Teasdale, and led her back to the stable.

TRIBUTES TO RAYNER.

Senate Honors Memory of Late Senator from Maryland.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 22.—At 2 o'clock this afternoon the Senate laid aside its usual business and devoted the remainder of the day to the delivery of eulogies in honor of the late Senator Isidor Rayner of Maryland and the late Representatives Utter of Rhode Island and Weddemeyer of Michigan.

SCORES OF BABIES AT FOSS RECEPTION

Annual State House Event Shorn of Much of Its Political Aspect This Year.

Yesterday was "Babies' Day" at the State House and the mothers of Boston took Governor Foss at his word and took the children to meet him at the annual Washington's Birthday reception in honor of the "Father of the Country."

The Governor and Mrs. Foss were delighted with the large number of children and made no effort to conceal their pleasure. Lieutenant-Governor David I. Walsh was present to assist the State's chief executive and the babies monopolized his attention also.

The function in the beautiful Hall of Flags had less of a political aspect than any of its predecessors. This, of course, was due to the children. The tabulation showed that 4,210 persons shook hands with the Governor. It was the first reception in the history of the State at which a Democratic Lieutenant-Governor was in the receiving line.

A military air was given the occasion by the marching of the Scots' Charitable Society, headed by the pipers and drummers of the Highland Press Association. The Macgregor and Macdonald plaids predominated. After them came the British Army and Navy Veterans in full dress. Their jaunty quick-step caught the guests' attention and they were greeted with applause. Lieutenant-Colonel Buckley commanded.

One hundred and sixty officers and non-commissioned officers of the Eighth Massachusetts, under command of Colonel E. Le Roy Sweetser attended and made a splendid showing.

The other National Guard organizations represented by their commissioned officers were: The Fifth Regiment, under Colonel Cutting and Lieutenant Colonel Stover; the Ninth, under Colonel Edward L. Logan and Lieutenant Colonel "Jack" Dunn; the Sixty, under Lieutenant Colonel Cook; the First Corps of Cadets under Lieutenant Colonel Franklin Joy, and the Second Corps of Cadets, under Lieutenant Colonel Charles Ropes, and the battalion of Field Artillery under Major John H. Sherburne.

Pimples Go in a Hurry

Blotches, Blackheads and All Skin Eruptions Disappear, When Stuart's Calcium Wafers Are Used.

You won't be always worrying about what your friends and strangers think of your "broken-out" face, if you give these wonderful little wafers a chance.

Everyone Will Want to Know What You Did to Obtain Such Beautiful Clear Skin

That's because they go right to the seat of the trouble, the blood, driving out all impurities, strengthening it, toning it up. And when the blood is clear the skin is free from blemish.

Stuart's Calcium Wafers are perfectly harmless and may be taken freely by anyone. They contain absolutely no poisonous drugs of any nature.

Stuart's Calcium Wafers contain Calcium Sulphide, and a mild alterative—every doctor prescribes them a hundred times a year. They are the most effective blood-cleansers known to man.

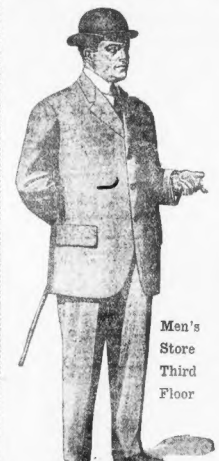
It doesn't matter whether you have blackheads and pimples "something awful," or boils, tetter, rash, carbuncles, eczema, liver spots or a muddy complexion, try Stuart's Calcium Wafers and get a surprise in a short time.

You will find them on sale at any drug store at 50 cents a box. Begin taking them now and see what a vast improvement takes place in just a few days.

Nearly everybody in Boston reads the AMERICAN.

Our Second Great Merchant Tailoring Event Begins 10:30 A. M. Tomorrow

A Spring Suit or Top Coat Made to Your Measure for . . $17.95



Men's Store Third Floor

HUNDREDS of men who were measured here for Suits and Top-coats last September will greet this news with high favor—

More than one hundred styles of American and Foreign Woolens and Worsteds are here for you to choose from.

No matter what your height or weight—select any fabric, have it made in any style. The price is the same, $17.95.

Each garment will be cut separately with shears in accordance with individual measurement

We Use the Military System of Measuring.
Guarantee Absolute Satisfaction in Every Detail OR Cheerfully Return Your Money

IMPORTANT! We invite New England Men to open a charge Account with us. All Merchant Tailoring Clothes at $17.95 will be charged on their April bill.

MEN'S STORE THIRD FLOOR

HENRY SIEGEL CO.

WASHINGTON AND ESSEX STREETS

2 WOMEN RESCUED AT FIRE IN READING

Trapped by Flames and Taken Down Ladders from Second Story—$15,000 Damage.

Miss May Campbell and Mrs. Mary Besson were taken down ladders by firemen from second story windows when fire did $15,000 damage to the Manning block on Main street in Reading yesterday.

Miss Catherine Long and Miss Louise Bowser, two other tenants, smelled smoke in time and made their escape down the stairways.

Miss Campbell and Mrs. Besson found their escape cut off by flames after they had fought their way to the hallway. They can back to their rooms and screamed for help from the front windows, just as the local fire-fighting apparatus arrived. They were suffering badly from smoke suffocation when brought down the ladders, but recovered later in the day.

The fire was the most serious one Reading has had for three years. Help was summoned from Wakefield and Stoneham. The Manning block is a three-story wooden structure, received $6,000 damage. Individual losses included:

E. C. Merrill, china and glassware, $2,000.

Edgerly & Besson, undertakers, $2,000.

F. W. Parker, barber; Dr. E. C. Copeland, dentist; Dr. Ethel Grant, Christian Science reading room, and Miss Hilda Ross, Miss Bowser, lodgers, suffered the remaining damage.

Assistant Fire Chief Edward C. Hanscom of Reading fell from the first floor into the cellar and broke his left leg and his ankle. He sustained a severe sprain in the ankle.

The fire was discovered at 6 a. m. The cause has not been assigned.

HARDWARE CONVENTION.

Elaborate Program for Session in Springfield.

SPRINGFIELD, Feb. 22.—Elaborate plans have been made for the convention and exhibition of the New England Hardware Dealers Association, Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday in the new auditorium, Court street. The local committee has arranged for entertaining a large number of delegates and visitors.

A WARNING TO MANY

Some Interesting Facts Regarding Health Statistics

Few people realize to what extent their health depends upon the condition of the kidneys.

The physician in nearly all cases of serious illness, makes a chemical analysis of the patient's urine. He knows that when the kidneys are doing their work properly, the other organs cannot be brought back to health and strength.

When the kidneys are neglected or abused in any way, serious results are sure to follow. According to health statistics, Bright's disease, which is really an advanced form of kidney trouble, caused nearly ten thousand deaths in 1910, in the state of New York alone. Therefore, it behooves us to pay more attention to the health of these most important organs.

An ideal herbal compound that has had remarkable success as a kidney remedy is Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great Kidney, Liver and Bladder Remedy.

The mild and healing influence of this preparation is soon realized. It stands the highest for its remarkable record of cures.

If you feel that your kidneys require attention, send at once for a sample bottle, write to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y. Mention this paper and they will gladly forward it to you absolutely free, by mail. Swamp-Root is sold by every druggist in bottles of two sizes—50c and $1.00.

Seeks to Shield Daughters in the Rantoul Divorce Case

Mother Asks Aid of the Court In Protecting Her Children

Hurried Conference Results in Plan to Keep Girls in Ignorance of Trial.

Mrs. Lois Burnett Rantoul, who is suing her husband for divorce, in East Cambridge, is going to petition Judge Walter Perley Hall to permit her to send her children away to prevent them from learning of the divorce trial. The plan was formed at a conference with her attorneys yesterday. To remove the children it will be necessary to secure the consent of Edward L. Rantoul, their father.

Yesterday Mrs. Rantoul showed great apprehension yesterday when she learned that a number of persons through motives of curiosity had gathered about the Rantoul residence for some time.

"These children are my whole life," she said. "They are all I have to live for. I will do whatever is necessary to prevent the atmosphere of this trial just as long as I can."

Though she had planned to spend Sunday in the country, Mrs. Rantoul's condition was such yesterday that she decided to remain at her apartment at the Rantoul house. Friends asserted that she was in a highly nervous state and that at times she was unable to leave her bedroom.

Rantoul to Take Stand.

The belief obtains in court circles at East Cambridge that all the evidence in behalf of Mrs. Rantoul's action for divorce will be in by Tuesday night. It is also expected that the husband's case will open Tuesday morning, with Rantoul himself taking the stand to confirm his wife's testimony.

In order to facilitate matters Judge Hall yesterday announced that he will hold sessions until 4 p. m., daily during the coming week, the general impression among the attorneys being that the closing of the case cannot be looked for before that period of time has elapsed.

A prospective witness for the defense is Chester C. Chapin Rumrill, real estate and broker, whom Mrs. Rantoul testified she had grown to love because of the intellectual companionship of her.

Father Loses Request.

Harriet and Mabel, the two Rantoul children, are today in their home in Forest Hills street, in the custody of their nurse, Miss Hilda Gibbons.

The request of their father, Edward L. Rantoul, that they be permitted to spend the day in Salem with him and his sisters, was refused by Judge Hall yesterday in a private hearing in the Suffolk County Courthouse.

CASE REVEALS NEW LIGHT ON MYSTERY OF LOVE, SAYS POLLOCK

By CLEMENT L. POLLOCK.

As a twig trembles, which a bird
Lights on just before he takes flight,
So is my memory thrilled and stirred,
I only have to think of you.

This stanza, brimming with tenderness, is from the graceful pen of James Russell Lowell. Some day when the longing is greater than the pride, the pain keener and the bitterness that followed uncurbed intellectual adventure less acute, Mrs. Edward L. Rantoul may quote these lines with the image before her of the poet's favorite daughter, Lois Burnett Rantoul.

In many ways the revelations of the Rantoul-Rumrill trials being made in the East Cambridge Court are unprecedented. Never before in real life story is there the collapse of a mere college romance; deeper than the problem of the Eternal Triangle; never before has a woman's love, or a soul-mate—it is a new intellectual light, after all the centuries, on love!

Expert Finds Trouble

It should be steadfastly borne in mind that this discovery is no vagary of a romantic girl emanating from the fertile brain of a legal press agent. It is the finding of an intellectual reef, hitherto unsuspected as menacing the domestic bark as is the hidden iceberg of the North Atlantic to the giant ship of the sea.

Dr. Hugh Cabot, eminent in the profession meeting into the mentality of Mrs. Rantoul, found the trouble. He designated it as a "mental vacuum."

"And what is a mental vacuum?" chorused the reporters when they got a chance to get at Dr. Cabot.

"A mental vacuum," promptly replied the expert, "is a space created in a person's mind by the absence of some occupation or condition of environment which would naturally fill it."

Mrs. Rantoul told her friends within the past two years, previous to her husband's affair she had known it eight months, and testified on Wednesday to the effect in her own case, what was necessary to fill the "mental vacuum."

Intellectual sympathy.
A beautiful mind-love.
Perfect mental accord.

This trinitarian demand was supplied by Chester Chapin Rumrill, her husband's college chum and classmate, and as sober as her wedding—"Chester Chapin," endearingly abbreviated to "Chi-Chet."

And here I wish to insert the one distinguishing feature of this amazing tragedy of the home—there was nothing gross in it. Wrong-doing other than that which has been described as criminal—is not, has not been ascribed to Mrs. Rantoul either by her husband or by his friends who have been inclined to verbally castigate the unhappy woman.

When Mrs. Rantoul learned that the mental vacuum of her mind could be filled with the intellectual love of "Chi-Chet" Rumrill and that he was the only one she ever knew to love her in that way, she could, of course, have deserted her husband, abandoned her children, and, in Rumrill had agreed, gone away with him. But that would have been a conventional, if not a "common" proceeding. So far as has been disclosed, by the evidence in court, this possibility was never contemplated by Mrs. Rantoul. Indeed it would be inconceivable in the granddaughter of James Russell Lowell.

Mrs. Rantoul is seeking separation from her husband. She declares he has been cruel and abusive in his treatment of her. She is not seeking liberty for the purpose of joining Rumrill, but rather, she declares, because her nervous condition will not permit her to longer remain in the Rantoul home.

In looking rather critically into the married life of the Rantouls the woman standing out as the most prominent figure. The former Lois Burnett is the daughter of James Russell Lowell's daughter. She grew up in the shadow of Harvard College. She lived in Elmwood, the famous home of the dead poet. Her development as a girl was intellectual rather than physical.

This atmosphere of her youth was tinged with literary coloring. Many of her friends were students at Harvard. Intellectually brilliant, the young woman became a favorite in the classical circle in which she moved. She was sure of her standing in society. Her brothers went to Harvard.

One day in the year of '08 or '09 they brought home with them Edward L. Rantoul, a fellow student. He, too, was of the blue blood of New England. With no difficulty whatever he traced his ancestry to the Mayflower. Lois and Edward became friends. There was, at least, an ancestral bond between them.

If the whole truth were told—and the story of their courtship has not yet been related—it is very probable that this couple believed that they were perfectly suited to each other, one being the full complement of the other, as has been the habit of young people on such happy occasions since the world began. And so they were married. That was nine years ago.

Learned as they were, through college experience and scholarly association, neither one of them at that time realized that there was such a thing in the world as a "mental vacuum."

But so far as that is concerned, it is very probable that at that time neither one of them believed that the North and South poles would ever be discovered, or that a daring aviator would, within their lifetime, fly over the Alps.

The days of married life sped on. The intellectual bonding of the girl only increased in the mind of the matron. Philosophical Edward, with intricate windings, demanding all of the subtleties of a fertile mentality, attracted her. But in this her husband took no interest.

The Inevitable Happens

Chester Chapin Rumrill had been a visitor at the Rantoul home since the wedding. He found intellectual pleasure in the company of Mrs. Rantoul. The explorations that she made into various realms of philosophy in his company proved delightful voyaging for "Chi-Chet." The wife and the young bachelor had long literary tete-a-tetes. And then, as anyone might have prophesied without the professional acumen of a Cabot, the inevitable happened.

Mrs. Rantoul found herself in love with "Chi-Chet." This is how she described it:

I loved "Chi" Rumrill because he was the only one I ever had to offer me intellectual sympathy. He was the only one I ever knew who loved me in that way.

I had my love from my husband for eight months. I did not stand him. When the disclosure came I was sorry. "Chi's" love was wonderful. It was such happiness to have kindly hour to give it up. It was a beautiful mind-love. Our minds were in perfect tune.

This intellectual companionship of Mrs. Rantoul and "Chi-Chet" went on becoming more and more intimate, and had reached a state where the wife felt it incumbent upon her to keep the fact from her husband. Just how Rumrill looked at the matter as a professional friend of Rantoul's, has not developed, because Rumrill has not told his story in court. When he finally called for the witness stand he will probably be able to throw additional light upon New England's most remarkable love affair.

Not Entirely Unlike Ordinary Love.

Some of the facts that have been disclosed relative to the acquaintanceship of Mrs. Rantoul and Rumrill do not seem to distinguish a "mind-love" from the unemboldered affection that is commonly believed to find its source in the heart of the participants. For instance, among other things, Mrs. Rantoul admitted:

That "Chi-Chet" kissed her twice.
That he gave her a set of earrings.
That he gave her a diamond ring.
That he took her automobile riding.

That he gave her flowers.
That they corresponded daily for six months.
That they telephoned to each other.
That they visited each other.
That they spent hours alone together.

These are the things it will be admitted, that the ordinary girl and boy do when they are in love with each other in the plain, old-fashioned way, devoid of "mental vacuum" embellishment.

The explosion came in the summer of 1911. Rantoul, dismal and others were on a yachting trip. Among the others was James M. Codman, jr., a rich young man of Brookline, who is a friend of the Rantouls and of Rumrill. Rantoul found out that while they were on the yachting trip that Rumrill had been in constant communication with his wife. After the yachting trip Codman engaged the office of peace-maker. Codman had known Rumrill for ten or twelve years, Rumrill having a seat in Codman's office. Mr. Codman saw Rantoul, Rumrill and Mrs. Rantoul, and tried to fix the matter all up.

Codman's Task Was Difficult.

Anyone will admit that the job undertaken by Codman was a Herculean one. But he went at it in earnest and with a sincere desire to obtain the most favorable results from an exceedingly awkward condition of things. It was Codman's idea to simply induce Rumrill to agree never to see Mrs. Rantoul again.

The Rantouls were then living at Beverly Farms. While Mr. Codman was trying to smooth matters over Mrs. Rantoul left her home and went to Greenfield, and it was then that Rantoul made his most aggressive move in the matter. Rantoul told Codman that if his wife did not return home within forty-eight hours that he would sue Rumrill on a charge of having alienated his wife's affections.

This action, of course, would have created a great scandal and, as Codman pointed out to Rantoul, would have probably put an end to any attempt to reconcile husband and wife. It was finally agreed between Mrs. Rantoul and her husband that she was to see Rumrill at Greenfield, say good-by to him forever, and then return to her husband and try to mend their broken lives. Mrs. Rantoul saw Rumrill and then returned to her home.

Warned Husband of Hasty Action.

Before leaving Greenfield, however, Mrs. Rantoul wrote to her husband and told him that he would be foolish to bring suit against Rumrill for alienating her affections. Mrs. Rantoul wrote:

Your suffering in this matter is no worse than mine or "Chi's." I can give you no encouragement or discouragement in this problem. It's a big problem. Don't go at it hastily. You find "Chi" have a talk. What is done is done and can't be helped. I am frank to say that I fear that my fondness may be turned to hate. Keep yourself together and look at it from the standpoint of "Chi" and me.

Mrs. Rantoul went home to her husband and attempted to take up the tangled skeins of her married life. She described her attempt to please her husband in the following words:

I have never seen "Chi" since I learned that his love caused my husband pain. I have put him out of my mind in the truest sense. He is out of my life entirely. After I gave up "Chi" I made a study of pleasing my husband and I tried in every way to make him see that I was trying to do so. Some of his treatment became intolerable and I left him.

Then the witness stand was reached.

"Did you ever intend to tell your husband?"

"Yes."

"When why did you delay?"

"I didn't think that my husband would understand our love. It was a beautiful love. He would not understand it, I feared."

"Do you love Mr. Rumrill now?"

"I can't say. I have put him out of my life completely. I have not thought of him."

"Have you consulted Rumrill about a divorce?"

"No. I have not seen him. He is out of my life entirely."

Mrs. Rantoul, in the course of her testimony during the four days she was on the witness stand, described what she termed the cruel treatment accorded her by her husband. She claimed that her husband declared that he would break her spirit, and that while she admitted to him that she had done wrong, he insisted that she should practically go down on her knees to him and declare that she was ashamed of her companionship with Rumrill.

I'll Make You Rich In the Mail Order Business

With an Idea and a Capital of Only One Hundred Dollars I Built a Business that Brought Me SIX HUNDRED AND FIFTY THOUSAND DOLLARS in Eighteen Months Selling Merchandise by Mail. LET ME SHOW YOU HOW.

The New Parcels Post Means Millions to Mail Order People

MEN AND WOMEN, if you are making less than $5,000 yearly, let me start you quickly to great financial success. It's easy to make five hundred dollars monthly. Taken me how it is possible with just a few dollars capital to start and grow.

WALT C. CUNNINGHAM
America's Mail Order Wizard
President of the Mail Order School

I want to help men and women to success. My own success has caused me to be called "The Wizard of the Mail Order Field." I KNOW what others MUST KNOW in order to succeed. MY FREE BOOK TELLS HOW TO GET A BUSINESS OF YOUR OWN.

If you are one of the thousands of slaves of the pay-check, grinding away the best years of your life for the other man's profits, let me show you how, while you are still earning a salary and with very small capital you can embark in a business that will free you forever from the grinding, wracking wage slavery. I will supply you a carefully devised, elaborately worked out and completed equipped set of 20 plans to select from and embark on. I will explain everything to you from basic idea to full operation. The whole mail order business will be explained to you in the most complete, thorough and invincible instruction possible, each plan complete with you a specific income. A FEW DOLLARS STARTS YOU AT ONCE.

I show you how to make the start with just a few dollars and the possession of a room with a path to your door laden with letters and orders for the things that I show you how to sell.

RISE, GO ON AND UP. The road is clear. A glorious future summons you to the path of betterment. DARE TO BE YOU! WHOSE SOULS ARE BRUISED WITH PAST DEFEATS. Twist your frown into a smile, because fortune awaits you in this business. If you will but let me start you now.

Even a ten-dollar bill will start you right into making money with the plans I supply you and with half of your profits from first orders can work into large proportions quickly. The mail order man you can make yourself becomes your own BIG GIRL. CASH IN ADVANCE WITH ORDERS business is a CASH BUSINESS. TO FILL ORDERS, so you only need capital invested in a stock of goods.

Don't say you have no experience. I will give you experience in mail order methods that cost me a million dollars to gain. I'll guide you to quick success and show you the very things to do, so money-making will be easy. You can't make excuses unless you fail to try, for remember, "ALADDIN IS DEAD AND THE SLAVES OF THE LAMP ARE OUT OF BUSINESS."

MAKE PROFITS FOR YOURSELF, NOT FOR OTHERS.

I want live men and women to START A BIG PAYING, SUCCESSFUL BUSINESS of their own. You can have people everywhere remitting money to you. MY FREE MAIL ORDER BOOK is the ideal proposition for igniting Success Sparkers.

Write at once and begin pulling out of the wage hole. Remember, at the start you need no office, simply space in your home; no office force, no expensive equipment, little capital and no experience as I offer to furnish the instructions you need to start with, **showing the goods to sell, where to get them, and how to sell them by getting cash in advance from customers, and 20 money-making mail order plans for you to select from.** Write today sure for my free book, **"How to Achieve Mail Order Success."**

Address WALT C. CUNNINGHAM, President THE MAIL ORDER SCHOOL
Suite 4479, Brecht Bldg., Denver, Colo.

Amusements.

TREMONT TEMPLE
BURTON HOLMES
FRIDAY EVE. AT 8:15
SAT'AY MAT. AT 2.30
PANAMA
ONLY SOUTH AMERICAN TOPIC
SAT'AY EVENING
RIO DE JANEIRO
AND THE FALLS OF IGUAZU
POP. PRICES 25c to $1.00 NOW

Snapshot photo of Mrs. Lois Rantoul, granddaughter of the poet, James Russell Lowell, as she appears heavily veiled going to and from the court in East Cambridge. She is suing for divorce from Edward L. Rantoul on grounds of cruelty, It was her husband's treatment of her, according to Dr. Hugh Cabot, that created the "mental vacuum" which caused her to seek the "intellectual love" of Chester Rumrill

Father Loses Plea for Sunday With Children on Account of Stormy Weather.

BULL MOOSERS REJECT G. O. P. PEACE PLAN

Continued from First Page.

Site Committee of the Progressive party, announced that at a conference today men and women from all sections of the State have pledged $30,000 with which to continue the separate party organization. Mr. Hale said that in six weeks of campaigning 122,000 votes for Progressive party candidates had been polled and that now that almost a year has gone by the Moosers expected to sweep the State at the next election.

The resolution which in reality is an appeal to the Bay State's working men and women, was presented by Mr. Hird after Arthur D. Hill had reported that fifteen bills had been presented to the legislature by the Progressives. The Hird resolution, which was unanimously adopted with prolonged cheering, follows:

Whereas, we believe no community can continue to stand on a firm foundation unless social and industrial justice is rendered the working men and women of that community; and,

Whereas, in order to promote social and industrial justice in Massachusetts we have introduced certain bills into the State Legislature, among them a bill providing an eight-hour working day for women and a bill providing an eight-hour working day for city firemen, a bill providing a minimum wage and a bill providing old age pensions; and,

Whereas, we believe that every working man and woman in Massachusetts is vitally interested in the passage of these bills; therefore, be it

Resolved, that we do hereby urge every working man and woman in Massachusetts to co-operate with us to secure the passage of these bills by writing letters, sending memorials, petitions and resolutions to the members of the State Legislature and the various members thereof, and to co-operate with us in building up the party, and to carry out these and similar measures which have for their purpose the creation of better living conditions for the working man and woman of this State.

Others who spoke at the dinner were: Rev. George L. Perin of Boston; Mary Antin, a New York writer who has been a prominent woman worker for the Progressive cause; Henry Allen, chairman of the Progressive party of Kansas.'

But to tell the story of this first birthday party of the Progressive party workers of Massachusetts it is necessary to go back to 5:30 o'clock, when the vanguard of the speakers and the other members of the Bay State Bull Moose herd began to arrive at the armory.

Standing in the reception hall was Mary Antin, Charles Sumner Bird and Henry Allen, the three principal guests of the evening. As one entered the reception room one was taken in charge by a Bull Moose usher and was escorted to the receiving line. After shaking the hands of the three guests one passed into the great dining hall.

Something new in the arrangement of the banquet tables was in store for the visitor. Instead of the many rows of banquet boards with the long speakers' table at the front of the banquet hall, the tables at last evening's dinner were arranged so that everybody was on an equal level. There were hundreds of little tables, each with but half a dozen folks at each table, and to me the expression of one of the waiters, "There weren't no speakers' table at all." The Bull Moose sat at the same board with the Bull Moose and the speakers were distributed right down among the "common people."

All Join In Opening Song.

Just as six o'clock in the clock in the armory pointed to the hour of 6, a bugle call was sounded from the banquet hall and everyone sat down. The notes of the bugle had been played by Bernard Hurley L. Cady, of Dorchester, rose from his place at the table and directed the blessing.

When the clergyman had finished, a band, stationed in one corner of the hall, struck up "The Star Spangled Banner," and the assembly stood by the tables and joined in the patriotic chorus.

As the banqueters sat down, the waiters came hustling into the hall with the first course. Between courses there was music by the band and vocal selections by Roland W. Hayes, familiarly known as "Boston's Bull Moose colored Caruso."

Shortly after 7 o'clock J. Frank Drake, of Springfield "started the ball rolling" by introducing the toastmaster of the evening, who was Matthew Hale, chairman of the State Committee of the Progressive party. Mr. Hale introduced Joseph Walker as the newest acquisition to the Massachusetts Progressive Party, and his remarks, of course, were followed closely. He said in part:

"I am a progressive and have been fighting the progressive fight in Massachusetts for years.

"I confess that I was one of those progressive Republicans who clung to the belief that the best hope of success lay in fighting the progressive fight within the Republican party. I believe now that that is possible. Last Fall I found myself in a false position, backed by a party whose leaders did not sympathize with me and fighting against those who stood for principles and policies in which I believed. I saw clearly that I could not maintain such an anomalous position and I took the only course left open to me, the only course left open to any true progressive. I renounced my allegiance to the Republican party and joined the Progressive party, there to fight for progressive principles under progressive leadership.

"My friends, our hands are now set to the plough. There is no looking back. We must fight this thing through to the end.

"Our principles are founded on the best rock of American democracy—the rule of the majority. Our first work is to revive the machinery of government to the end that the deliberate will of the majority may surely find expression. This means nominations, direct elections, direct legislation.

Last Word With Majority

"No great question can be ultimately and satisfactorily settled except by recourse to the decision of the majority of the voters. It is when recourse to this final tribunal is denied that social unrest and social disturbance become dangerous. Open the way to an orderly appeal to the judgment of the majority of the voters and you have established a great conservative influence in the community. For this the Progressive party stands.

"These changes in the machinery of government are essential and yet we must never forget the real end of the progressive movement, which is the social welfare. We would protect and encourage legitimate business—big or little—in every possible way, but we will oppose men and women to a realizing sense that our millions our factories and our workshops are not simply for the benefit of the few who own and control them, but also for the benefit of the multitudes who work in them. In this industrial country of ours we must all realize that an industrial system which weakens the bodies, crushes down the minds or destroys the morals of the masses is inconsistent with Christian civilization and so impossible."

It was close on to 11 o'clock before the last speaker was heard. And then the entire 1,500 Progressives sang "The Star-Spangled Banner."

Get Rid of Piles at Home

Simple Home Remedy Easily Applied Gives Quick Relief and Prevents All Danger from Operation.

Send for Free Trial Package and Prove It in Your Case.

Don't even think of an operation for piles. Remember what the old wife doctor said. Any part of the body cut away is gone forever. One or two applications of Pyramid Pile Remedy and you will find relief and future cures. In a remarkably short time congested veins are reduced to normal size and you will soon forget you ever had a painful, disgusting rectal trouble. Sold everywhere at drug stores. Send for a free trial package and prove beyond a question that this great remedy for your case even though you may be wearing a pile truss.

Just send in the coupon below at once for the free trial treatment. It will show you conclusively what Pyramid Pile Remedy will do for you. Don't put off another day, age for 50 cents at any drug store. Don't suffer another needless minute. Write now.

FREE PACKAGE COUPON.

Pyramid Drug Company, 452 Pyramid Bldg., Marshall, Mich. Kindly send me a trial treatment of Pyramid Pile Remedy at once, by mail, FREE, in plain wrapper so I can prove its splendid results.

Name .....

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Men and Women

Old and Young—Use and Endorse

Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey because of its great remedial qualities. These friends who have been made strong and vigorous by its use are glad to proclaim its tonic stimulating virtues and recommend it to their friends and neighbors.

At 69—Feels Like 50

"Eight years ago, when sick, I lost my appetite. I could not eat solid foods. My family physician advised taking Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey. Now I feel more like 50 than 60. My appetite is splendid. Duffy's is very invigorating. A dealer tried to sell me a substitute, but the doctor told me to get Duffy's."—Mrs. A. Campbell, 1111 West Ninth St., Spokane.

Hale and Hearty at 76

"For twenty years I have taken Duffy's and for the last four years I have never been without it. I have used it for nervousness and found it the best medicine I ever took, and I have been living 76 years. It puts new life in me, and I thank the company for so grand a tonic."—James S. Robinson, 620 Main St., Paterson, N. J.

Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey

Relieved Stomach Trouble

"My husband suffered with stomach trouble for 12 years. Three doctors gave him no relief, but after taking three bottles of Duffy's he was entirely cured. He now looks fine and weighs 180 pounds. We would never be without it."—Mrs. Fred F. Zink, 2228 Saratoga St., New Orleans, La.

Stopped My Cough

"I sincerely believe Duffy's is the grandest medicine ever made. It relieved me of a cough that my doctor could not stop, and has been in good health 3 years, but nothing did me any good till I took 3 bottles of Duffy's. Now I tell all how it helped me."—Mrs. Ida Benjamin, Woodhull, N. Y.

Sold in sealed bottles only, by druggists, grocers, dealers, at $1.00 a bottle. Write our doctors for free advice and an illustrated medical booklet.

THE DUFFY MALT WHISKEY CO., Rochester, N. Y.

ALLIES PREPARE TO STORM ADRIANOPLE

Heavy Bombardment by New Siege Guns to Precede Several Assaults by Infantry.

SOFIA, Feb. 22.—A heavy bombardment of Adrianople by Bulgarian and Servian batteries stretching over an area of fifty miles will be commenced tomorrow in preparation for a general assault which will be later in an effort to carry by storm the forts on the Eastern side of entrenched city.

The last allies received word from the front today that the heavy siege guns, recently sent from Scutia have been mounted and will take part in the cannonade. There are now 60,000 Bulgarian and Servian troops around Adrianople, but the general attack by infantry will not be made until Servian reinforcements arrive and the besieging army is increased to 100,000 men.

Turkey Must "Beg On Knees."

ATHENS, Greece, Feb. 22.—Premier Venizelos of Greece, who recently arrived here after visiting King Nicholas of Montenegro, Czar Ferdinand of Bulgaria and King Peter of Servia, held a long conference with King George of Greece today when he delivered messages from the other heads of other governments in the Balkan league. "The war will not cease until Turkey begs on her knees for peace," declared Mr. Venizelos. "The Ottoman government may well feel ashamed that the later peace demands which will be made by the Balkan allies will be more severe and far weighing than those which were laid down in London. We shall insist upon heavy indemnity to pay all the expenses of the war."

It is reported that the allies will demand at least $2,000,000,000 indemnity.

Campaign In Macedonia.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Feb. 22.—Turkey launched a new military campaign in Macedonia today, when Djavid Pasha, commander of the Western Turkish army, began a movement upon Monastir which is held by Servians. It was announced by the war office that a determined effort would be made to capture the cities held by the allies in the western part of Turkey in Europe now that the allied forces there are weakened by troop movements eastward.

A Russian aviator in the service of the Bulgarian army investing Adrianople was captured on Thursday when he was compelled to descend with his machine in the Turkish ranks. It was announced today in dispatches to the war office which had been sent out of Adrianople by wireless.

Greek Envoy Recalled.

LONDON, Feb. 22.—M. Kaftandygadis, Greek charge d'affaires at Washington, has been recalled. M. Venizelos, present first secretary of the London legation, has been appointed his successor and will sail for America Wednesday.

Sultan Asks British Aid.

LONDON, Feb. 22.—Hakki Pacha, former grand vizier of Turkey, who recently arrived here from Constantinople on an important diplomatic mission, today handed letters to Sir Edward Grey, the British foreign minister, from Sultan Mohammed V, asking that England act as mediator to bring Turkey and the Balkan allies together again in peace negotiations.

HELD AS BAIL JUMPER.

Police Get South End Man Who Failed to Appear on Theft Appeal.

James J. Harmon, twenty-two, alias James Harmon, who lives at No. 8 Melrose street, South End, was arrested last night by Inspectors Smith and Concannon of headquarters on a charge of jumping his bail. He was convicted of stealing a pocketbook and $9 from Amos Spearing in last September, in the Municipal Police Court and was sentenced to one year in the House of Correction. He appealed and was released on $300 bail.

HOUGH'S NECK "BREAKS."

Three Summer Cottages Looted by Burglars.

Three cottages, the unoccupied residences of Summer visitors, have been broken into along the Adams Shore at Houghs Neck. The police have been investigating but have found no trace of the culprits. The amount of the loot taken cannot be ascertained until the owners investigate. Entrance was made through rear windows in each case.

The Time, the Place, the Price
Ask for The Ad Taker

Main 5180
REAL ESTATE SOLD
After a few experience in the Real Estate Exchange columns of the Boston American I can surely say that it is one of the best of advertising mediums.
350 Huntington Av., Boston.

Janitor Heir to Half Million John Quinn to Get 'Education'

JOHN J. QUINN, janitor at No. 10 Postoffice square, who has fallen heir to more than half-million dollars. After buying house for his family, he plans to study to be a consulting engineer.

Radcliffe Girls to Play 'Lady Bantock'

Cast Announced for Annual Open Performance of the Idler Club.

On the evening of February 28 and the afternoon and evening of March 1, the Idler Club of Radcliffe College will present its annual open play. This play this year is "The New Lady Bantock," by Jerome K. Jerome. The cast has been announced as follows:

Fanny	Katherine Monroe, '14
Teresa Welland	Dorothy Wilkins, '13
Martin Bennett	Annie Van Nest, '14
Jane Bennett	Eva Stone, '13
Sarah Bennett	Ethel Bolton, '13
Ernest Bennett	Isabel Lawrance, '13
Francis Beaton	Dorothy Perkins, '13
The Misses Wetherell	
Dorothy Wilkins, '13, and Kenneth Peale, '15	
Dr. Pennycuik	Bonnie Allen, '13
George P. Lovell	Katharine Fox, '13
Our Recipes:	
England	Jessie Smith, '13
Wales	Marion Hathaway, '13
Scotia Sentimental	Lillian Gustin, '14
Canada	Jessie Collier, '14
Ireland	Marguerite Wadsworth, '13
Scotland	Madeline Eno, '15

The committees having charge of the performance are in charge of Miss Lucy Pillsbury '13, president of the club and general manager. The other committees are: Property managers, Misses Maud Russell '13, Mildred Nason '15, Cornelia Love '14; costume committee, Misses Grace Norris '13, Marie Johnston '14, and Katharine Key '16; business managers, Misses Marion Lincoln '13, Mary Burrage '14, and Eleanor Macurdy '15; stage manager and the assistant, Ines McCaffrey '13, and Martha Eliot '13; prompter, Miss Dorothy Hibbeth '16; head usher, Miss Barbara Kendall '15.

"SCHOOL" AT CITY CLUB.

Reunion of Old Brimmer School Boys from All Over Country.

Tomorrow night the Boston City Club will be turned into a schoolroom. The pupils will be more than 100 business and professional men of this city, who received their first steps in learning at the famous old Brimmer School on Common street, the oldest grammar school in the country. They are coming from far and near to renew acquaintances with former classmates at the thirty-sixth annual dinner, to be held at the City Club. An excellent entertainment has been planned.

Acting Mayor Keaney, Councilor Attridge and many others are expected to be present. H. O. Parker is president of the association and Dr. H. A. Gilson is secretary.

"FRANK MORSE" DEAD.

Stockton Police Seek Relatives of Ex-Councilman.

Superintendent Peirce of the Boston police department received a telegram from the medical examiner of Stockton, California, yesterday, asking him to locate, if possible, the friends or relatives of a man named Frank Morse, who died in that city Friday night.

The police of Stockton believe the name is fictitious, but that he was formerly a councilman in Boston and at one time was secretary to one of the mayors (Hires or Matthews) here, it is also said that he said he had two brothers living in Boston.

NOSTRILS AND HEAD STOPPED UP FROM COLD? TRY MY CATARRH BALM

Instantly Clears Air Passages; You Breathe Freely; Dull Headache Goes; Nasty Catarrhal Discharge Stops.

Try "Ely's Cream Balm."

Get a small bottle anyway, just to try it—Apply a little in the nostrils and instantly your clogged nose and stopped-up air passages of the head will open; you will breathe freely; dullness and headache disappear. By morning the catarrh, cold-in-head or catarrhal sore throat will be gone.

End such misery now! Get the small bottle of "Ely's Cream Balm" at any drug store. This sweet, fragrant balm dissolves by the heat of the nostrils; penetrates and heals the inflamed, swollen membrane which lines the nose, head and throat; clears the air passages; stops nasty discharges and a feeling of cleansing, soothing relief comes immediately.

Don't lay awake tonight struggling for breath, with head stuffed; nostrils closed, hawking and blowing. Catarrh or a cold, with its running nose, foul mucous dropping into the throat, and raw dryness is distressing but truly needless.

Put your faith—just once—in "Ely's Cream Balm" and your cold or catarrh will surely disappear.

"Never Jealous of Millionaire," He Says, "But Always of Learned Man."

John J. Quinn of No. 372 Hanover street, janitor at No. 10 Postoffice Square, has been notified that he is heir to a half million dollars and with compounded interest since 1852, left him by his grandfather, Edward Quinn, who was originally an armor sergeant in the Irish section of the British army and came west to Australia, where he accumulated the fortune. Quinn received the news through Johnson & Burnette, Australian lawyers. He is thirty-two years old, was a farm boy and was born in Dublin. When asked what he would do with the money, after going to Dublin to satisfy his claim to the estate, he said:

To Buy Home for Family.

What shall I do with the money? I have no idea. If I have sense enough, and I hope I will have, I will get myself an education. Of course, I will buy my wife and two children a home first. I want to be an engineer, the kind that gives advice to other people; you know, a consulting engineer. I can get the education, all right.

I never was jealous of a man who has millions, but I am jealous of a real learned man. I suppose I am rather late and I do not know that I have the brains to absorb much, but I am going on learn a little.

Then I will want to remember the people who have been kind to me, the people who helped me get the job as janitor in this office building. I did not have any special influence, and I had to depend on people's kindness to help me get it. Of course I do not know as they expect anything from me, but a fellow can be decent.

Well, for a fellow who is half a millionaire and accustomed to live economically, money does not amount to very much, for at best it will be but a small worry.

To Educate Children.

I will buy enough property to insure my family of a good income and any children of better advantages than I had. Then, if I can become a good consulting engineer, I will go in business for myself. I know something about machinery, but I want to be one of those fellows that show other folks how to make them. I want to be able to advise them how to do better.

I have some relatives who have a little money and some property—just distant relations about whom I used to hear. You know folks who are not rich only hear of their rich relations.

ALL ABOARD FOR SCITUATE.

Town to Vote at March Meeting for Three Public Doctors.

If you've got lumbago, rheumatism, whooping cough, in fact any old ailment, better move down to Tom W. Lawson's town of Scituate after March 1. That is, of course, providing Article 24 of the town meeting warrant is adopted on that date, since it provides that Scituate will have three physicians to treat its people here instead of one, as heretofore.

Friends of the measure declare that Greenbush should have a doctor, North Scituate another and Scituate proper, a third. Their slogan is:

"We want those doctors to make it their job

"To be on deck where the sickness is;
Let them slaughter the germs before they attack
And be around when we're on our back.

AID GARMENT WORKERS.

Collection Taken Up at Lorimer Hall Meeting.

"The men and women who strike for their rights are the patriots, the rebels, of today, like the patriots and rebels to the king in '76," declared Joseph M. Coldwell of Milford, national organizer of the socialist party, in addressing the mass meeting last night in Lorimer Hall, Tremont Temple, for the benefit of the striking Boston garment workers.

Other speakers were Dr. George W. Galvin, who presided; Thomas J. Mimnaugh, representing the Boston Central Labor Union, and Professor George H. Kirkpatrick of Columbia University. A collection was taken for the benefit of the strikers.

HAWES-HEATH WEDDING.

Melrose Belle Becomes Bride of Technology Graduate.

At noon yesterday, at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Jesse A. Hill of West Foster street, Melrose, their niece, Miss Florence Heath, daughter of the late Benjamin Heath of Melrose and Wellesley, became the bride of William H. Hawes, a graduate of Technology and the son of Mr. and Mrs. Frank W. Hawes of Wellesley. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Thomas Sims, D. D., pastor of the First Congregational Church of Melrose. Mrs. Cecil Gray, son of Newton was matron of honor, and the best man was Chester Heath of Westfield, a brother of the bride. A wedding breakfast followed. They are to make their home in Wellesley.

RESCUE 6 AS BOSTON TUG STRIKES BAR

Gloucester Life Savers Take Men from Boat Wrecked Near Norman's Woe.

GLOUCESTER, Feb. 22.—The captain and crew of five men on the Boston towboat Blanche were rescued from the sinking craft by life savers in their power surf early this evening when the vessel struck a sandbar between Kettle Island and Magnolia Point and strove a great hole in her bow.

The scene of the accident is about a mile and a half from Norman's Woe reef, made famous by Longfellow in his poem of the wreck of the schooner "Hesperus." The men on the Blanche notified Captain Nelson King and his life savers of the Gloucester station of their plight by sending up distress rockets. The lookout saw the signals and Captain King and his crew were speeding over the bay on the breakers to the sinking tug.

The Blanche was towing Lightship No. 1 when she struck and the surface of the water was even with her decks when life savers arrived. The men on the vessel were taken off and brought here. Meanwhile, a towboat and wrecking crew left this harbor and about 9 o'clock had the Blanche off the bar and tonight her here and beached her near the marine railway.

Sons of Revolution Meet.

The Massachusetts Society of the Sons of the American Revolution held its annual meeting at the Hotel Vendome last night. Addresses suitable to the occasion of the anniversary of the birthday of the first founder of the Republic were delivered by several members and guests.

M'VEAGH EXPLAINS CUSTOMS DEPOSITS

Secretary Tells Why Receipts Are Now Put in National Bank Depositories.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 22.—In response to the resolution introduced by Senator Poindexter and passed by the Senate last week, Secretary Franklin MacVeagh of the Treasury has transmitted to the Senate a letter and statement explaining in elaborate detail the circumstances of the issue of "Circular Number Five" and its workings, regarding the placing of customs receipts in national bank depositories instead of the sub-treasuries as heretofore.

Secretary MacVeagh says under the national bank act depositories were made the fiscal agents of the government, and provide that all revenue except those from customs might be deposited in such depositories. He goes on to explain that since 1911 both customs and internal revenue are paid by check, but the checks must be cashed before the proceeds can be deposited in the sub-treasury.

The secretary explains that the banks are required to have on deposit with the treasury of the United States security in the form of bonds for the full amount of authorized balances of the government and that under this system the depository banks for years have handled the entire income from internal revenue without any accumulation in banks in excess of authorized balances.

Garden Captivates in Her Role as Louise

Noted Singer Never Heard to Better Advantage at Performance Outside Subscription List.

By FREDERICK JOHNS.

Mary Garden drew a very large audience considering that the performance last night was outside the opera subscription list, and the popular night prices were boosted sky high.

The opera was Charpentier's "Louise," a work which has been sung here this season with Edvina in the title part. Miss Garden sang Louise in Boston some five or six years ago at a memorable performance by the Hammerstein Company, and has not been heard in this opera in Boston since. Incidentally, Garden is practically the only Louise known outside of Boston, and we are specially fortunate in having had another singer who has won fame in the part with which to compare the fascinating Mary.

Louise is a part that would not seem especially suited to this tragedy queen—a simple little dressmaker girl in love with a useless artist, ex-sculpting with her hard-working parents. It proves the art of Garden that she can don the hobble skirts and shirt waist of the grisette and give realism to this most realistic of parts.

Miss Garden is not petite; she is stately, not slender. Yet she creates the illusion of littleness, daintiness, kittenness in her scenes with her father and mother.

In the love scenes there is, perhaps, too much of the grandeur of Thais or Melisande, although the French working girls can be interested in their features and states of mind over small matters.

In voice Garden was never better. She sang "Depuis le Jour," surely one of the hardest of opera songs, with perfection of expression and elegance of tone.

VETS WANT SCHOOL FOR POST QUARTERS

Soon Forced from Vine Street Church, Ask City for Old Winthrop Street Building.

Councilor Walter Ballantyne will at tomorrow's session of the City Council present an order requesting the School Committee to turn over to the General Stephenson Post, G. A. R., of Roxbury the old schoolhouse on Winthrop street.

This is the sequel of numerous petitions by G. A. R. veterans, who claim that the Roxbury post will be without a headquarters when the old Vine Street Church is razed to make room for the new Ward 17 municipal building. The post headquarters have been in the rear of the old church for many years.

The old schoolhouse, abandoned long ago for school purposes, has recently been used by the schoolhouse authorities as a storehouse. It is regarded with favor by the Grand Army men as a new location for their headquarters. Councilor Ballantyne and other citizens in the district are heartily in favor of the plan.

"Col." Scannell Loses His Suit.

"Colonel" Roger Scannell has lost his $2,000 suit against the Boston Elevated for personal injuries. The "colonel" testified he was thrown with a fifteen-pound jug of whiskey into the track pit of the Park street subway station by the sudden starting of a car.

Jabots, accordion pleated, bow attached, 75c GRADE, 25c

Filene's Automatic Bargain Basement

Embroidered Collars, with long back effect, 50c and 75c GRADES, 25c

New Spring Fashions for Mothers and Daughters in Suits at $13.50

THIS IS HOW WE DID IT:
Very early in the season several manufacturers had models for Spring trade from which advance orders were taken. In cutting garments to these orders they unavoidably made extra suits.
An Automatic Bargain Basement buyer was looking out for just this kind of underprice lots. His offer of cash was accepted and so tomorrow you may see the result in the samples and odd suits at $13.50.

New $22.50 Suits for $13.50 in Monday's Lots is only an example of one of the HUNDREDS OF BARGAIN LOTS HERE EVERY DAY. Can you afford to miss investigating these opportunities?

Chinchilla COATS

PROBABLY THE LAST THIS SEASON

$13.50 Grade

$6.75

Misses' and Women's sizes, nearly all grays. Several different models.

Girls' Wash Dresses

In gingham, percale and linene. Many new styles. Sizes 6 to 14. $1.50 grade,

$1

Kimonos

Long fleecedown, in empire and kimono styles — many different colors — some satin trimmed. $1.50 and $2.00 grades.....

$1

ONLY ABOUT 250 WAISTS IN THIS LOT.

Lingerie Waists 50c

High and Dutch neck, trimmed with lace and embroidery. $1 GRADE,

Smart Serge and Eponge Dresses

Misses' Serge Dresses,

Manufacturer's New Spring Samples with attractive trimmings of new Bulgarian effects and pearl buttons. Some have fine lace collars. Mostly size 16. In navy and copenhagen. $15 GRADE

$7.50

Eponge Dresses,

Bulgarian trimmed collars and cuffs, satin girdle. Braid tie and trimming extending down front and back. In plain and novelty stripe eponge. Navy, copenhagen, brown and black. Sizes for Misses and Women. $12.50 GRADES,

$6.50

Rubber Goods

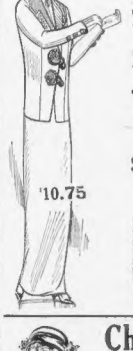
from Davidson Rubber Co. Two Year Guarantee as to Material and Workmanship.

2-qt. Hot Water Bottle, $1.25 grade	75c
2-qt. Fountain Syringe, $1.25 grade	65c
3-qt. Fountain Syringe, $1.50 grade	75c
4-qt. Fountain Syringe, $2 grade	85c

New Suits

Spring Serge Models for Small Women, Misses and Juniors

Worth $15 and $16.50



$10.75

Navy blue, and with the new length coat for Spring, in a plain mannish tailored model. Half strapped back and two trimmed models. Skirt in a new two-piece style.

Children's COATS

Chinchillas, corduroys and other materials. Many attractive styles. Sizes 2 to 5 years. $5 grade,

$3

Infants' and Children's SAMPLE Coats

in white serges and mohairs, some with fine colored stripe. Many braid trimmed, others with silk or white lace collars. Spring models in sizes 2 to 6 years, $2 TO $5 GRADES

$1.75 and $2.39

HUNDREDS OF OTHER BARGAIN LOTS FOR WOMEN, CHILDREN AND MEN

CARDINAL PRAISES CATHOLIC PIONEERS

St. Stephens Crowded at Memorial to Dead of North End Council, K. of C.

St. Stephens [illegible] one of the [illegible] Marion, was [illegible] the annual [illegible] of the [illegible] Council, K. of C. [illegible] A. Collins, [illegible] Cardinal [illegible] Bishop [illegible] Mgr. O'Farrell [illegible] Praises Humble Ones [illegible] Praises Knights. [illegible] 43D REGIMENT HAS ANNUAL BANQUET AT AMERICAN HOUSE [illegible] BRANDEGEE READS FAREWELL ADDRESS AT WASHINGTON [illegible]

WE SELL HUB-MARK RUBBERS FOR WOMEN AND CHILDREN also Dept. Staple & Style at SHEPARD NORWELL COMPANY WINTER ST. TEMPLE PL. TREMONT ST

GEORGE AND MARTHA AT CORLEW PARTY

Six Hundred Adults and 250 Little People at Festivities in the Copley-Plaza.

The Washington's Birthday party given by Mrs. Elizabeth J. Corlew of No. 1051 Beacon street, Brookline, brought a merry throng of old and little people to the top floor of Copley-Plaza yesterday afternoon. Along with [illegible] and adults desirous of [illegible] [illegible] The feature of the party was the appearance of George Washington, in the person of Master Thomas Flood, seven years old, with Martha Washington as the [illegible] Dorothy Cottrell. [illegible] BRITISH SHIPS IN AMERICAN COLORS FOR THE HOLIDAY [illegible] REV. SAMUEL ATKINS TELLS WHAT WASHINGTON WAS TAUGHT AS BOY [illegible] MOVING PICTURES FOR THE PRISONERS AT CHARLESTOWN [illegible] 2,500 PERSONS SEE MINSTREL SHOW OF MATTAPAN KNIGHTS [illegible]

4 FULL QUARTS OF WINER'S HONEST OLD 157, $5 Value Guaranteed Distilled in Kentucky and Aged in Wood. Direct from U. S. Sealed Warehouse. STRAIGHT WHISKEY $3 Express Paid in N. E.

When Whiskey is marked STRAIGHT it is scrupulously investigated by the U. S. Govt. and is always guaranteed to be entire purity.

3 THE ONLY HOUSE IN BOSTON SELLING Qts. Brewery Bottled Stock Ale . . 25c 1000 Pints Ordered by the Big Bargain Last Week

CUT PRICES ON ALL POPULAR BRANDS

G. O. Blake	Original Bottling 85c	Green River	Distillery Bottling 90c
Ky. Taylor	Original Distillery Bottling 75c	Clan Mackenzie	Scotch Imp. Whiskey 97c
Hennessy ★★★	Brandy 1.75 Value 1.50	Malt	"Canada Malt Whiskey" Pure, Medicinal 65c
Irish Whiskey	8 Years Old 87c	Duff Gordon Imp. Sherry	63c

H. WINER & CO. 155-157 COURT ST. Between Scollay & Bowdoin Sts. BOSTON

WRITE FOR OUR COMPLETE CUT PRICE LIST Order by Mail or Phone Haymarket 336. Basket Deliver; in Boston

Melrose Turns Out For Annual Festival

George Washington Birthday Party Given by the Unitarians.

"George Washington's Birthday Party" was celebrated yesterday afternoon and evening in the Melrose City Hall, when the annual Unitarian festival was observed nearly a thousand persons attending the two performances. Those taking part in the tableau were Miss Margaret Conway as Martha Washington, Washington as George Washington, Mrs. George K. Boyce as Aunt Sally Ann Boyce as Uncle Hannah, Master Wallace Mackenzie as Rufus, Georges own [illegible] Mrs. Mary A. Boyce as Betsy Ross, Mrs. Wm. Wallace Porter as Betsy Ross' mother, Mrs. Edward Thomas Flood, seven years old, as Mercy Otis Warren, Master Howden Hope Cushing as Captain Parker, Master Lawrence Cushing as Minute Man, Miss Ruth Waters [illegible]

SEARCH FOR HERMIT FISKE'S BURIED HOARD

[illegible]

GARMENT DELEGATES DEBATE NEW STRIKE

[illegible]

Edison's Son Sees the Talking Pictures

[illegible]

FRENCH DEMOCRATS OF STATE PLAN CLUB

[illegible]

"The Busiest Corner on Boston's Busiest Street"

P. H. MAGRANE, President

MAGRANE HOUSTON CO.

James A. Houston Company

P. B. MAGRANE Treasurer

A New Name for an Old Store With a Good Name.

Houston's Paris-American Trade-Mark Registered

Undermuslins

The exclusive lines that we feature throughout the year for their beauty and value are more beautiful than ever in these Complete New Stocks.

Sale Savings of More Than 1/3

New 1.00 Hand-Embroidered Chemises [illegible] 69c

New $1.50 Chemise	98c
New $2.00 Chemises	1.50

New $1 Crepe Night Gowns [illegible] 39c

New $1.50 Night Gowns	98c
New $2.95 Night Gowns	1.95
New $4.00 Night Gowns	2.95

The most immense stocks this immense department has ever contained, and practically all new for this immense sale.

Ninth March Sale of Undermuslins

You CANNOT Save Less Than One-Fourth
You CAN Save as Much as One-Half

New $1.00 Skirts [illegible] 69c

New $1.50 Long White Skirts	98c
New $2.95 Long White Skirts	1.95
New $2.00 Long White Skirts	1.50

75c. Boudoir Caps [illegible] 50c

New 1c Open or Closed Drawers	29c
New 75c Tucked Drawers	49c
New 75c Ruffle Drawers	59c
New $1.50 Ruffle Drawers	98c

Imported Hand-Made Undermuslins

Sale Savings of More Than 1/3

New $1.00 Imported French Chemises	69c
New $1.49 Imported French Chemises	98c

New 1.00 Imported French Drawers [illegible] 55c

New $2.95 to $3.50 Imported French Combinations	1.95
New $2.95 Imported French Night Gowns	1.50
New $3.50 Imported French Night Gowns	1.95
New $ [illegible] Corset Covers	98c
New $1.00 Corset Covers	69c
New $1.50 Corset Covers	1.95
New 49c Corset Covers	29c
New 75c Corset Covers	50c
New $1.49 Corset Covers	98c
New 49c Princess Slips	29c
New 75c Princess Slips	50c
New $1.49 Princess Slips	98c
New $1.95 Princess Slips	1.50
New $2.95 Princess Slips	1.95

$3.00 Corsets for 2.00

"La Resista," up-to-date model, material coutil [illegible] and abdominal, six hose supporters.

$2.00 Corsets for 1.50

"Nemo" 1913 Model, material batiste, low bust with long satin garters attached in front and at side.

$1.00 Corsets for 79c

[illegible]

$1.50 Corsets for 1.00

"Glove Fitting" and D. H. & C. brands, unbreakable side steels, medium bust, extra long [illegible] and hamburg trimmed.

50c Brassieres for 39c

[illegible]

Handsome Scrim Curtains

Specially Priced for Two Days

At 98c Scrim Curtains with filet lace insertions three to [illegible] wide.

At 1.50 Fine Scrim Curtains outer edge fine lace [illegible]

At 1.75 Scrim Curtains with [illegible] outer edge. Will [illegible]

Annual Sale of Smallwares & Dressmakers' Supplies

The Time and the Sale When Dressmakers All Over New England Save Money and Increase Their Profits by Stocking Up for the Spring and Summer at the Same Prices Offered to the Public

Women's Gloves

IN THREE EXCEPTIONAL MARKED DOWN LOTS, JUST ABOUT LARGE ENOUGH TO LAST THROUGH TO MORROW AT THESE PRICES

Women's 85c Imported Glace Gloves 59c

Three-row embroidery, overseam sewn, 2-clasp; colors black, white and tan, with contrasting embroideries. Pair 59c

Women's 1.50 Mocha Gloves 89c

Silk lined and therefore good [illegible] immediate wear. Grays in the [illegible] Pair 89c

Women's 1.75 Imported Kid Gloves 1.15

Splendid wearing and perfect [illegible] ting, heavy embroidered backs, colors black, white, tan, with contrasting embroideries. Pair 1.15

20c Sewing Silk [illegible] 25c	10c Dressmaking Tape Yard 7c	5c Collar Foundations Three for 10c	25c Scissors 19c	5c Neck Bands 10c
Clark's O. N. T. Spool Cotton [illegible] Spools 10c	$1.00 Bodice Clips 50c	10c Collar Supporters Card 8c	Bone 15c Darn Needles Each 2c	Corset Laces Pair 2c
J. & P. Coats 50 Spool Cotton [illegible] 3 Spools 10c	25c Franklin Hook and Eye Tape Yd. 15c	50c Sewers Each 29c	Ribbon Guard Each 5c	Dress Caps Each 7c
25c Hair Rolls 15c	Parkhurst 5c	5c Tinsel or Lace Pins Paper 10c	Mulford's Needle Case Each 7c	Dress Shields Pair 5c
[illegible] Fold Cord Yard 10c	5c Corset Weights Pair 5c	5c Cornelia Blanket Pins Paper 10c	Pin Cushion Each 5c	Dress Stays Pair 10c
[illegible] Dress Protectors Each 27c	Warren's Steel Chilcoat Silk Featherbone Yard 69c	5c Cards Hooks and Eyes 10c	5c Thimbles Each 2c	Bone Buttons Dozen 10c
[illegible] Hose Supporters Pair 15c	Box 12 Yards Pin Points 15c	Corset Steels and Busk Wire Cards 10c	5c Tomato Pin Cushion Each 10c	Bone Buttons Dozen 10c
[illegible] Hose Supporters Pair 10c	25c and 50c Skirt Bones Pair 15c	Bust Bust Bones and Busk Wire Cards 9c	5c Mono Wire Nets Each 10c	Bone Buttons Dozen 10c
[illegible] Hose Supporters Pair 7c	Tape Measure Piece 5c	2 Cards Clinton Safety Pins 2 c	12 Best Needles 25c	Bone Buttons Dozen 10c
[illegible] Needle Case 4 Papers 5c	Tapes Roll 3c	5 Cards Defender Safety Pins 9c	Darning Needles Paper 10c	Bone Buttons Dozen 10c
[illegible] Needle Case 5c	Pins Each 5c	5c Shell and Sucker Bangettes 10c	Pins Paper 10c	Bone Buttons Dozen 10c
[illegible] Needle Case 5c	Pins Each 5c	Hercules Dress Lasts Pair 10c	Hooks and Eyes Card 10c	Bone Buttons Dozen 10c
[illegible] Collar Button 5c	Pins Papers 5c	Box 12 Pair Hercules Lasts 25c	Dress Shields Pair 10c	Bone Buttons Dozen 10c
[illegible] Darning Cotton 5 Spools 5c	12 Pins 9c	4 Pieces Clarke's Spool Cotton 25c	Princess Pins Paper 8c	Bone Buttons Dozen 10c
[illegible] Darning Cotton 5 Spools 5c	Ten Boxes Pins Each 3c	6 Spools Brighton Basting Cotton 11c	Sewing Silk Spool 43c	Bone Buttons Dozen 10c
[illegible] Darning Cotton 5 Spools 5c	Pins and 25c Sewing Implements 12 c	2 Spools 5c Pequot Basting Cotton [illegible]	Silk Spool 19c	Bone Buttons Dozen 10c
[illegible] Mending Cotton [illegible] for 10c	15c Hair Pins Card 10c	3 Spools 10c	Diamond Silk Spool 10c	Hair Goods
	2c Hooks and Eyes 2 Cards for 1c			2.50 Wavy Switches 1.50
				Transformation 2.50
				2.00 Transformations 1.75
				1.50 Transformations 1.00
				1.50 Gray Switches 2.00 and 3.00

MALDEN IS UPSET OVER BUILDING PLANS

Goodwin Pays His Debt to Miss Goodrich

HUNT ASSAILANTS IN LYNN TRAGEDY

Lawson's Prize Dog Dies in Mid-Ocean

LONDON, Feb. 22.—Retriever champion English sporting dog purchased by Thomas W. Lawson, of Boston, died on board the steamship Saxonia on Saturday, according to news received here today. The dog was to have been a present to the Prince of Wales.

Lord Pirrie, chairman of the Cunard line, who had charge of the dog's transportation, cabled Lawson's secretary in London that the dog died on board the Saxonia and was buried at sea.

Nearly everybody in Boston reads the AMERICAN.

TEN MEMBERS IN WILSON CABINET

State Increase For Marriage and Divorce

CASTRO LEAVES FOR CUBAN VISIT

Just one drink of
MACKINLAY'S V. O. B.
SCOTCH WHISKY,
Aged 10 years in wood

Filene's

These Items Are Merely Hints of the Economies This Sale Offers

Filene's

The Somerville High School Orchestra Will Play in the Filene Restaurant Tuesday Afternoon 3 to 5 P. M. Mr. Heymann Shaden, Director. Miss Viola Johnson of the Girls' Glee Club, Soloist

Filene's

MONDAY, TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY and from 11 a. m. to 5:30 p. m. FRIDAY, THE

Filene Quarterly Stocktaking Sale

Every 13 weeks we clean house—The odd garments and the small lots left from the busy selling of the preceding quarter—The model garments, imported and others, that have served the purpose—All the surplus merchandise that does not fit into our clearly defined merchandising plans—*ALL* of this gets new prices—

⅓ and ½ Less Than the Original Filene Low Prices

Every section of the store contributes to the sale.
Women's, Children's and Men's Wear will be included.
For the most part merchandise is suitable for immediate wear and for a good 2 months to come.

Friday the Store Will Be Closed Until 11 A. M.

for actual stocktaking. After that hour the remaining odd lots will be disposed of. Saturday morning the store will show a complete transformation from Winter styles to new Spring fashions.

Misses' Suits
1-3 Prices and Less

$32.00
$6.75
$12.50
$14.75
$9.25
$6.75
$11.25

The above are examples of economies to be found all over the store.

Misses Dresses
1-2 Prices and Less

$12.50
$25
$35
$3.75
$7.50
$9.25
$17.50
$22.50
$3.75

The above are examples of economies to be found all over the store.

Boys' Suits
1-3 Off or Less

$4.35
$1
$1.90

The above are examples of economies to be found all over the store.

Boys' Suits
At 1-3 Off or Less

$6.65
$9.75
$2.50
$3.50
$6.65
$7.75
50c $1.25

Misses' Waists
1-2 Prices and Less

$2.50
$2.50
50c
$1
49c
51c
$1.50

The above are examples of economies to be found all over the store.

Misses' Negligees and Petticoats
1-2 Prices and Less

$2.50
49c
$15
$1.95
49c

The above are examples of economies to be found all over the store.

Children's Knit Underwear
1-2 Prices and Less

25c
15c
Children's Union Suits
25c

The above are examples of economies to be found all over the store.

Misses' Coats
1-2 Prices and Less

$25
$12.50
$9.25
$15
$7.50
$25
$12.50

The above are examples of economies to be found all over the store.

Misses' Skirts
1-2 Prices and Less

$3.75
$2.50
$2.50
$1.95

The above are examples of economies to be found all over the store.

Misses' Millinery
1-2 Prices and Less

$1.45
75c
55c
$1.45

The above are examples of economies to be found all over the store.

Infants' Dresses and Rompers
1-2 Prices and Less

$2.50
49c
95c
55c
$1.25
$2.50
$1.95

The above are examples of economies to be found all over the store.

Infants' Coats and Bonnets
1-2 Prices and Less

Children's $7.50 Colored Coats $3.45
$4.95
$6.25
$2.50
$3.25
$6.25
$9.25 $11.25
39c
49c 69c
69c
95c
Half Price

The above are examples of economies to be found all over the store.

Women's Shoes
1-2 Prices and Less

250 pairs—Women's $5 Fancy Novelty Boots $2.50
50c
$2
50c
$1
$2
$1
23c
$10

The above are examples of economies to be found all over the store.

Women's Waists
1-2 Prices and Less

Lingerie Waists $30.00
1—$ Lingerie Waist... $26.00
100—$1-$1.50 Lingerie and Voile 45c
95c
Lingerie Waists $3.75
Fancy Lingerie Waists $7.50
Lingerie Waists $22.50
95c
$1.35
50c
75c
50c
$9.25
$3.95
$7.50

The above are examples of economies to be found all over the store.

Jewelry
1-2 Prices and Less

50c
50c
50c
$2
$1
23c
$10

The above are examples of economies to be found all over the store.

Women's Hosiery
1-2 Prices and Less

12c
25c
50c
17c
25c
50c
65c
75c
25c

The above are examples of economies to be found all over the store.

Women's Machine-Made Dresses
1-2 Prices and Less

$7.95
57c
$1.45
95c
$3.75
$1.95

The above are examples of economies to be found all over the store.

Women's Dresses
1-2 Prices and Less

$9.25
$7.50
$12.50

The above are examples of economies to be found all over the store.

Handkerchiefs
1-2 Prices and Less

12 1-2c
25c
25c

The above are examples of economies to be found all over the store.

Women's Coats
1-2 Prices and Less

$7.50
$9.25
$12.50
$14.75
$18.50
$25

The above are examples of economies to be found all over the store.

Women's Suits
1-2 Prices and Less

$9.25
$14.25
$12.50
$17.50
$22.50
$32

The above are examples of economies to be found all over the store.

Furs
1-2 Prices and Less

$25
$37.50
$17.50
$50
$62.50
$62.50
$50
$100
$150
$175

Leather Goods
1-2 Prices and Less

50c
$1
$1.95
$1.50
$5
$1
50c
25c $1
50c

The above are examples of economies to be found all over the store.

Corsets
1-2 Prices and Less

50c
$1.50
$2
50c

Girls' and Misses' Shoes
1-2 Prices and Less

50c
$2.50
$1
$1.75
$2
$1

The above are examples of economies to be found all over the store.

Men's Suits, Overcoats and Furnishings at ⅓ and ½ Less

Men's Furnishings
1-2 and 1-3 Less

12c
25c $1.10
$1.50
50c
50c $2.35
75c
2 for 25c

Men's and Young Men's Overcoats 1-2 Price

Entire stock of Men's fancy and regular Winter weight Overcoats

$8 $4
$10 $5
$15 $7.50
$16 $22.50
$20 $10
$25 $37.50

Men's and Young Men's Suits 1-2 Price

$17.50 $8.75 $25 $12.50 $30 $15 $35 $17.50 $40 $20

Men's Shoes—1-3 Off and Less

165 prs. $3.45 Boots reduced to $2.15
75 prs. $5 Boots reduced to $3.25
125 prs. $7 Boots reduced to $4.65

Men's Hats and Caps
Prices 1-3 to 1-2 Off

$4 $3 Derbys $1.25
$3 Soft Hats $1.25
$3.50 Hats $1.25
$5 Soft Hats $3
$2 Caps 98c
$1.75 Caps $1
74—$1.50 Caps 75c
25—$3 French Opera Hats $5
23—$5 French Opera Hats $4
190—$1.50 Caps 75c

Men's Gabardine & Rubberized Raincoats

14—$12 and $15 Raincoats $8
$10
$12.75
$18.50

Men's Small Furs
At 1-2 Prices

Men's Fur, Fur Lined and Fur Trimmed Coats
Prices 1-3 Off

Large stock, 52 coats in all, including some of the finest made up into garments for driving, auto wear or dress wear and for chauffeurs. Former prices $45, $55, $60, $65, $75, $100, and up to $250, now at 1-3 off original prices.

Every Department Is Included In This Sale

William Filene's Sons Company

Other Lots Advertised In Other Papers

MAIN SHEET
PART II.
SUNDAY, FEBRUARY 23, 1913

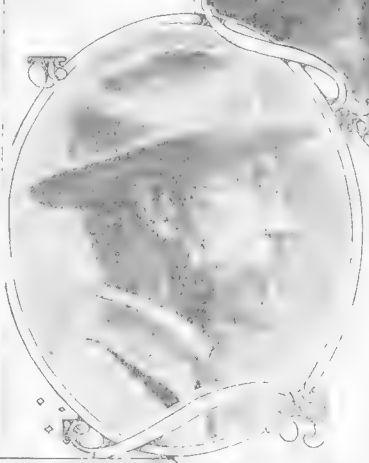
Boston American
LARGEST CIRCULATION IN NEW ENGLAND

MAIN SHEET
PART II.
SUNDAY, FEBRUARY 23, 1913

"SOUL MATES" VISIT DR. CHASE'S HOME

"All in Perfect Harmony" Says Physician ★ Mrs. Chase Prepares Husband's Meals ★ Doffs Bloomers For Staid Gingham Gown ★ Strange Picture of Domestic Triangle

PRINCIPALS IN STRANGE LOVE TANGLE



"Universal Mother Spirit" in Mrs Chase

B. ANGELA MORGAN

M

EXPERTS PROTEST VIVISECTION FOR CONDEMNED MEN

S

DUKE LITTA'S STARTLING SUGGESTION

Why not use prisoners condemned to death as vivisection subjects, or inject various diseases into their bodies for experiment? If they recover, well and good. If they die, why, they were condemned to die—

"Gustograph" Keeps Big Banquet Forever

A Paradise Delights Are Preserved on Records of Wonderful New Machine

Lexington Firemen in Finnigan Stunt

Dwelling House Blaze Is Out Again Off Again, and Gone Again Loss $10

Ship Fouls Hawser; Is Nearly Capsized

The Russian Kniaz Has Mast and Stack Carried Away and Several Men are Injured

'Don't Take Him Seriously

Dr. Robbins Idea

Shepards Attend a Royalist Feast

Guests of Mrs Newton in Paris Receive Violet Gifts the Flower of Royalists

HYMNAL FOR TAFT

Volume Used by His Father Given the President.

Tells Why He Quit Stocks

Taft Honors Indian Before Many Chiefs

Fish Frozen in Ice Is Now Eating Clams

Christening Day for Harvey W. Wiley, Jr.

YOUTH GOES TO SCHOOL.

POSTOFFICE OUTLOOK

No Exact Knowledge

SCIENCE HALTS OVER PUZZLE OF LIFE ON MARS, SAYS PICKERING

I

Continued on Page 2, Column 2.

DAKOTA DAN MAY GET A JURY TRIAL

Bank Depositor's $673 Likely to Bring New Phase of the Liberty Fight.

English High School Regiment Host at Dance

Observe Holiday by Daylight Event in Armory

COMMITTEE CHAIRMAN AND FLOOR DIRECTOR AND PARTNERS AT SCHOOL DANCE

Left to Right: Misses Mary Cunningham, Ray W. L. Hall, Miss Louise Farrar, Miss Pamela H. Eames and Floor Director William E. O'Brien.

WORLD'S CHAMPION DOGS TO SHOW HERE

1,500 Canines, Including 66 Title-Holders, Will Be Exhibited in Boston.

NEW TURN IN THE CHASE DENNETT LOVE CASE

Continued from First Page.

HARTLEY DENNETT EAGER TO GO TO FARMING, TOO

TOUCHES OF CHARM AND ELEGANCE EVERYWHERE

"PERSIAN BALL" PICTURES.

Andre De Fouquieres to Tell of French Society.

PIANO SALE

J. P. Collins

Founder of the Roxbury Piano Storage Salesrooms
The Largest Distributors of Pianos in America

NOW CONDUCTING A GREAT

CUT-PRICE PIANO SALE

The Roxbury Piano Storage Salesrooms Co. is cutting and slashing piano prices—saving the piano-buying public from one to two hundred dollars on the best pianos.

Our entire stock now, at Sale sharp, 27 new and slightly used pianos—the balance of the Pelt clearance sale—must be sold. Any responsible person to suit purchaser. A recent number of these pianos were sold by the big Piano Trust and forced to the wall by the big Piano Trust and forced to the wall by the big Piano Trust and forced to the wall

HORTON SAYS: LOWER CHARLES RIVER BED

ELBERT HUBBARD, ON 'LOVE,' SAYS:

It Is a Good Tobasco Sauce | But Won't Work As STEADY DIET | Must Be Diluted With WORK

BACK BAY VINDICATED BY MRS. HOLBACH

MAUDE M. HOLBACH, English authoress, who says she hasn't found any children in the Back Bay.

PLEA BY LAD OF 13 WINS LEGISLATURE

MAYOR GOING WITH TRADE TRAVELERS

Tour Seems Assured.

MIDDLEBORO "HET UP."

Many Candidates in Race for Town Offices.

HOLMES' FINAL LECTURE

Panama Canal and "Rio de Janeiro" to Be Subjects.

BOY GETS FIVE-POUNDER.

Big Bass Taken Through Ice in Middleboro

TOY THEATRE PLAY.

Le Medicin Malgre Que Lui" to Be Presented.

DISCUSS SINGLE TAX.

C. B. Fillerbrown and J. S. Hollon Speak Tonight

BRIMMER SCHOOL DINNER.

Annual Meeting to Be Held Tomorrow Night

Will Hear Dums Speaker

SHIPYARDS FACE STRIKE

Fore River Workers to Vote Friday Evening

To take a vote on the advisability

Exhibit Japanese Screens

TO GIVE PAGEANT

Brookline High School Students to Present Work.

Lexington Postal Service.

Guarded from Reporters.

Lionized by Schoolmates

EASY FOR SOME, BUT HARD FOR OTHERS

SPARKLING EYES, GLOWING CHEEKS TELL OF HEALTH

NIQUE EXPERIMENT IS WORTH WATCHING

STORE GIRL OF FUTURE HAS BRIGHTER PROSPECTS

Means Much to People

Importance of Drainage

Give the Girl a Chance

Don't Just Wish for a Job

Ask for The Ad Taker

Main 5180

I Advertised for

TRIED AND PROVEN!

O.D.C. X-Z-MA Remedy

SAFE, SURE, POSITIVE CURE

ECZEMA

And Kindred Skin Diseases, $1.00 AND $2.00 PER TUBE, SENT POSTPAID ANYWHERE. DIAGNOSED AS ECZEMA THAT WE CANNOT CURE

If we wish to keep in touch with all of our thirty-seven customers who have used ONE or more tubes of the O. D. C. Remedy, we must get out a mailing list of over 1000 names. Isn't that reason enough why you should try it?

O. D. C. COMPANY

33 Grist Street, Boston, Mass.

Price, $1.00 per tube. Sent postpaid. Write for booklet.

SCALES AND DANDRUFF ON SCALP

Itched All Over Body. Face Broken Out. Scratched Until Made Sores. Could Not Sleep. Cuticura Soap and Ointment Cured Completely.

6 Wall St., Providence, R. I. My trouble first started on my face and my scalp, then I itched all over my body and my face was broken out with a mass of blemishes. I scratched until I made sores and my skin became so I was ashamed to go out. I could not sleep. I started using Cuticura Soap and Ointment and used all kinds of remedies. (Signed) Arthur J. Gagnon, Mar. 21, 1912.

Cuticura Soap and Ointment are sold throughout the world. A single cake of each, with 32-p. book, will be sent free. Address: Potter Drug & Chem. Corp., Dept. L, Boston, U. S. A.

Puts Stomach, Liver and Bowels in Fine Condition

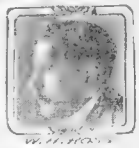
CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS

CASH ON BABY'S NECK

LIQUIDATION WAS SEVERE, AND A SHORT INTEREST THE ONLY SUPPORT FOR MARKET

Stock Trading Was Confined to Professionals, and They Were Bearish—Firemen Did Not Strike and Fighting Stopped in Mexico, but Elimination of These Perils Did Not Improve Speculation

By W. H. P.



W. H. P.

some since the first of the year, but the

DEBT OF CITIES.

Political Influences Are Wrongly

Money Market Is Unchanged.

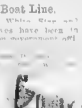
Saves for Uncle Sam.

Why They May Revolt.

Mr. Hill on the Biggest Need.

New Canadian Boat Line.

President Paine



HOLDERS OF WHEAT TREMBLE AT OUTLOOK

Chances of Advance Very Remote

By JOSEPH F. PRITCHARD.

Not Cheap at Present Price.

FIGHTING HIGHER TAX

Both Brokers and Wall Street Realty Owners Begin Campaign.

A Guggenheim Opinion

PLAN BIG CANAL FLEET.

German and American Capital to Combine in Great Enterprise.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 22.

UNITED FRUIT DOING WELL.

Banana Business of This Corporation Is Greatly Improving

U. S. Rubber's Good Year

Money Market

Brokers' Views

COPPER PRICE TO REFLECT CONDITIONS

Metal Market Will Be Open

Copper metal was

where it was in March last. The price of electrolytic began to crack last Spring and

There is some question as to the per

attractive profits to all the leading mines

while as regards consumption there are no

many factors that enter into the situation

India's Short Crop Has Helped

Old Crop Practically Known

A Guggenheim Opinion

The position situation is likely to re

ing interests at Butte, said: "The output

situation is no worse than the condition

COPPER METAL MARKET.

Feb. 22.—Copper metal was

cents per pound and is now selling at 15

cents. The general feeling has improved

greatly within the last few days. The

region of 15 cents for the metal represents

UNFILLED STEEL TONNAGE.

Feb. Statement of U. S. Corporation Will Show Same Increase.

NEW YORK, Feb. 22.

that in business the United

Corporation is about holding

compared with last month.

cent rate of production the next

COAL TRADE REPORTS

More Demand for Anthracite and Bituminous Output Increased.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 22.

Physical Valuation Bill

Interrational Pump Orders

It is understood that the orders w

Stock Dividend Coming.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 22.—A

Woolworth Stores Extension.

More Traffic for B. & A.

Under the leases whi

has been authorized

New Haven directors, the B

transferred.

Mr. Gay Better.

COTTON DECLINE IS DUE TO THE SOUTH

By EDWARD LOW RANLETT

has been unquestionably due to dul

and somewhat easier prices in the S

known great losses. It has required

FEAR OVER WILSON MAKES OPPORTUNITY FOR INVESTORS TO PICK UP GOOD SECURITIES

While Further Recessions Are Likely Owing to Fear of Radical Action by New Administration There Are Many Issues Paying Regular Dividends Which Are Above Current Money Rates

By B. C. FORBES

Many Stocks Are Good Buying.

Trade Figures Are Big.

Kansas City Southern Earnings.

Coffee Importations.

BUTTE CENTRAL

We Advise

Send all orders direct to us.

Every stockholder should read this letter.

VAN BLARCOM & CO.

99 State St. Boston, Mass.

MONEY IN WHEAT

Banker or Bond H

THE CENTRAL STOCK & GRAIN CO.

1104 Park Bldg., Cleveland, O.

PROBE FOR AMERICAN CAN?

Federal Prosecutor in Baltimore Will Not Discuss Rumor.

BALTIMORE, Feb. 22.—There is a

F. L. MILLIKEN & CO.

Bankers and Brokers

15 State St., Boston

New York and Boston Stocks bought for cash or carried on margin. Interest allowed on deposits.

Despatches from the leading financial agencies at our clients' disposal.

Our Market Letter Devoted to

St. Paul

Isle Royale

Am. Beet Sugar

Will be Mailed Free Upon Applica

Correspondents of R. G. LATHAM, 64 Broadway, N. Y. Members of the Consolidated Stock Exchange of New York.

Hunt, Ellis & Co

BANKERS & BROKERS

Members Consolidated Stock Exchange of N. Y

27 State Street, Boston

68 Broad Street, N. Y.

Our Market Letter on

The Situation

Am. Pneumatic Service Co.

Great Northern Railway

AND

The Coppers

Sent Free on Application

FOR SALE

Will buy any stock having a market value.

Write for Our List.

WILSON W. FAY & CO.

Established 1868.

50 Congress St., Boston

Big Money in Wheat

Cut Glass at Special Prices

Bon Bon Trays—Oblong shape, deep rich chrysanthemum design. Regularly $4.00 ... $2.98

Salad Bowls—Inch size, new rich floral design, on fleur pointed crystal. Regularly $8.75 ... $4.98

MAIL ORDERS FILLED

R. H. WHITE CO.

Read Our Sale News on Page 8B

Sample Suits for Boys

Reduced More Than ⅓

A Splendid Chance to Get the Big Boy a High-Grade Wool Suit or to Buy a Handsome Wash Suit for the Youngster.

$2.00 & $2.25 BOYS' SAMPLE WASH SUITS, in white twill, reppa, linon, galatea, linen, chambray, etc. (ages 2½ to 10) ... $1.45

$5.00 & $6.00 BOYS' SAMPLE WOOLEN SUITS, neat and stylish mixtures, full lined pants with watch pocket and side buckles (ages 10 to 17) ... $3.98

50c BOYS' FLANNELETTE NIGHT SHIRTS, yoke back, cuffs on sleeve, cut full size, (ages 8 to 16) ... 37c

50c BOYS' BLOUSES, cotton and light weight gray flannel, (ages 7 to 16) ... 39c

$1.00 BOYS' KNICKERBOCKER PANTS ... (ages 6 to 17) ... 72c

A Few Broken Lots of Desirable Shoes

To Be Closed Out at Less Than Cost

Women's $3.00 and $4.00 Satin Slippers Reduced to ... $1.00
Women's $3.50 and $4.00 Oxford Ties; sizes broken. Reduced to ... $1.98
Women's $4.00, $4.50 and $5.00 Boots; all leathers. Reduced to ... $2.98
Women's $5.00 Heavy Storm Boots. Reduced to ... $2.98
Women's 45c Overgaiters. Reduced to ... 25c
Special lot of Hood Rubbers, at ... 19c

Remarkable Sale of Hair Goods

Latest and most popular styles. Quality and low prices will appeal to you. If you want the real good quality Hair Goods at greatly reduced prices, call at our Hair Goods Department on the balcony. We positively undersell every dealer in this city and give better qualities for the prices asked.

GRAY SWITCHES:
20-in. Switches of gray, wavy hair ... $4.50
22-in. Switches of gray, wavy hair ... 5.50
24-in. Switches of gray, wavy hair ... 7.50

SWITCHES:
20-in. Switches, of fine, wavy hair ... $2.00
24-in. Switches of fine, wavy hair ... 3.50
30-in. Switches of fine, wavy hair ... 6.00

TRANSFORMATIONS:
All around transformations of fine, wavy hair ... $4.80
Half Transformations of fine, wavy hair ... 1.40

PSYCHE PUFFS OF FINE GRAY HAIR ... 1.35
ROLLS: Gray Wool Rolls, 24-inch ... .50
LA MADELINE:
Instantly removes gray or faded hair to any color desired; does it with one application, gives a beautiful effect, easy to apply—no after washing. For this sale only ... 85c

The Values Are Better Than Ever During the Second Week of Our

Annual February Sale of Notions and Dressmakers' Supplies

If you did not get your share last week, take advantage now. We planned on a big sale and many of the original lots held out. To these have been added new items at even greater price concessions.

HAIR NETS
5c Hair Nets, knotted ends, all shades ... 4 for 10c
10c Hair Nets, knotted ends, all shades ... 3 for 10c
20c Elastic Hair Nets, 5 in package ... 10c

COTTON THREAD
5c Merrick's Darning Cotton ... 3 for 5c
5c Clarke's O. N. T. Spool Cotton ... 3 for 10c

TAPES
10c and 12c Blue Label Tape ... 5c
10c Black Tape, assorted width ... 5c
10c Common Tape, 12 yard pieces ... 5c

HOOKS AND EYES
10c Golden Spring Hooks and Eyes ... 5c
10c Sewing Spring Fastener Hooks and Eyes ... 7c

PINS
7c Kings Best Kitchen Pins—Best Assorted Pins ... 3 for 10c

BINDING
20c Princess Binding ... 11c
25c Covered Skirt Binding, 12 yard pieces ... 25c

BELTINGS
12c 2-inch Cotton Grosgrain Belting, black and white ... 6c
$1.00 Double Serge Belting, 1¾ and 1¾ inches wide ... 69c

SHIELDS
15c to 30c Double Gum Dress Shields ... 3 for 25c
25c to 35c Dress Shields, silk covered ... 2 for 25c
75c to Super Dress Shields ... 19c

HOSE SUPPORTERS
15c Lindsay Sew-on Hose Supporters ... 9c
25c Pad Hose Supporters ... 12c

SILK THREAD
10c Kenyon Twist ... 3 for 25c
5c Eagle Sewing Silk ... 3 for 10c
5c Darning Silk ... 3 for 10c
25c Sewing Silk, 4 yard lengths ... 12c
62c Belting Rose Taffeta Moire Silk ... 49c

MISCELLANEOUS
10c Corset Steels ... 2 for 5c
5c Asbestos Iron Holders ... 1 for 10c
5c Collar Bones ... 3 for 10c
10c Kelly's Collar Supports ... 5c
$1.00 Warren's Chicago Pattern ... 69c
15c Machine Oil ... 7c
25c to 35c Snaps, all sizes, 0 to 3 inches ... 25c
25c to 35c Hose Supporters, 36, 40 and 50 inches, ½ dozen on card ... 10c

49c

Monday for Any Of These 69c to $1.00 Household Necessities

6-Qt. Shelves ... 49c
2-Quart First Quality Enamel Rice Boiler ... 49c
Bath Tub Soap Dish ... 49c
Deep Fryer ... 49c
6-Quart First Quality Enamel Berlin Kettle ... 49c
Japanned Lake Closets ... 49c
Large Heavy Galvanized Iron Garbage Can ... 49c
Twin Sauce Pans ... 49c
All-Bristle Floor Brooms ... 49c
Barrel Ash Sifters ... 49c
Towel Rods ... 49c
10-Quart Heavy Retinned Bread Bakers ... 49c
5-Foot Skirt Boards ... 49c
White Ash Oblong Clothes Baskets ... 49c

No Wonder so Many Thousands of People Come to White's for ALL Floor Coverings

Tapestry Brussels Rugs
9x12 feet, good quality wear guaranteed all [illegible]
Value $11.75 ... $9.45

Tapestry Brussels Rugs
[illegible] ... $14.49

Axminster Rugs
9x12 feet, all perfect, only one pattern [illegible]
Value $20.00 ... $13.95

Fine Wilton Rugs
[illegible] ... $22.50

Extra Quality AXMINSTER RUGS
9x12 ft.
Just two patterns and both beautiful
VALUE $30.00
Sale price $17.95

SPECIAL SALE OF SMALL RUGS
BARGAIN AISLE—STREET FLOOR
We have just closed out three lots from a manufacturer at less [illegible]
1.25 Wool and Fibre Rugs, 27x54 inches, at ... 79c
1.75 All Wool Felt Rugs, 30 x 60 inches, at ... 89c
2.00 Colonial Rugs, New Colors, 27x54 inches, at ... 98c

$1.35 to $1.50 Linoleum Best grades of Inlaid Linoleum, all full rolls, good [illegible] Per square yard ... 89c

75c Cork Linoleum 4 yards wide, extra heavy, slightly imperfect, but not to injure wear. Per square yard ... 49c

65c Cork Linoleum remnants of Cork Linoleum, lengths. Per square yard ... 29c

$14.00 Heavy Quality Japanese Matting in carpet designs. Per roll of 40 yards ... $7.65

$15.00 Extra Heavy Quality China Matting, [illegible] ... $8.45

By Actual Count THERE ARE **376 Great Big Bargain Items**

For the Last 5 Days of Our Wonderful

FEBRUARY FURNITURE SALE

Don't let these five days go by without making your purchase. Make an effort—**ROUSE YOURSELF**—[illegible] and **COME IN MONDAY.** The savings are too big to let them get away from you through carelessness or [illegible]

$22.00 Dressers $16.50
[illegible] Solid Oak Dresser, 16 x 30 inch French Plate Mirror, Regular $22.00 Value ... $16.50

$100 Three Piece Bedroom Set $75
Mahogany, Walnut, Tiger Mahogany [illegible] ... $75.00

$35.00 Leather Rocker or Arm Chair $25.00
... $25.00

$25.00 Leather Rocker ... $18.00

$20.00 Chiffonier $12.00
[illegible] ... $12.00

$3.00 Thread Leather Rocker $26.00
... $20.00

$35 Mahogany Dressers $17.50
[illegible] Sale price ... $17.50

$35 Five-Piece Den Sets $20
... $20.00

$30.00 Leather Rocker or Arm Chair $20.00
... $20.00

$25.00 Tables $14.85
[illegible] ... $14.85

$45.00 Davenette Sofa Bed $25.00
... $25.00

$30.00 Oak Buffets $18.00
[illegible] ... $18.00

$22.00 Dining Tables $14.85
... $14.85

$4.00 Genuine Leather Seat and Back Chair $2.95
... $2.95

$50.00 Oak Buffets $35.00
Buffet, 48 inches [illegible] ... $35.00

$25.00 Dressers $18.00
... $14.85 $18.00

R. H. WHITE CO.

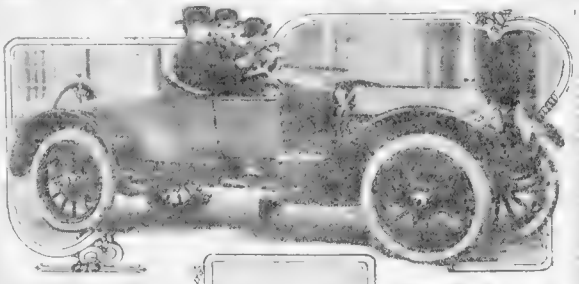
BOSTON'S MOTOR SHOW WILL BE THE LEADER OF YEAR

The Number of Manufacturers Making Displays at the Great Exposition in March Is Greater Than Was That at the Double Show in New York City.

By J. C. KERRISON

TWO NEW MODELS TO ARRIVE

"SOCIABLE" ROADSTER IS A NOVELTY



Novel 'Getaway' Race Won by Cole 'Six'

Remarkable Feature

DE PALMA WILL DRIVE IN RACE

Long Distance Event at

INTEREST REVIVES IN TOUR CONTESTS

Indianapolis to Coast

and two other cars of different makes were the contestants. It was agreed that the

Says Air Starters Best for Used Cars

Leslie Perrine Discusses Cranking Devices for Pleasure Cars

Simplicity Is the Watchword of Maker

Construction of Oak and Chassis Business Like, Simple and Durable

Full Line of Kissel Cars Now on Display

LIGHT DELIVERY TRUCK

New Truck by a Pleasure Car Maker

WHEELS DEFY INVASION

Wooden Wheels Hold Their Own Against Wire

TO A ROAD TO SEE THINGS

Report With Facts and Data in Every

NEW R. C. H. COUPE.

Accommodates Three Persons and Is Handsomely Finished

BUSES HAVE WORM DRIVE.

London Firm Finds This Feature Practical

Attractive Work

Driver's Comfort

Record Ride

Attractive Windows

GOOD ROADS ARE MOST DESIRABLE

American Automobile Association Advocates Their Construction and Maintenance

Tanks Easily Filled.

TOO MUCH AIMLESS TOOTING OF HORNS

Few Motorists Exercise Common Sense in Using Signal Horns.

AVERAGED 18 MILES

Krit Is Economical in the Use of Gasoline.

Bankrupt Sale

Automobile Supplies

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION

Regardless of Cost

Packard Oil - - 22c Gal.
Auto Grease - - - 6c Lb.
New Tires and Tubes 40% off Lists

The Reed Tire and Supply Co.
749 Boylston St., Boston

Pullman MOTOR CARS

No-Rim-Cut Tires 10% Oversize

Our Average Profit $2.90 Per Tire

Goodyear tires, according to style, sell all the way from $15.55 to $104.95.

The popular size—35x4—costs you from $32.95 to $37.90, according to type and tread.

Our average profit last year, all sizes considered, was exactly $2.90 per tire, figuring no interest on millions of capital invested.

Why We Tell It

Lowest Cost

GOODYEAR AKRON, OHIO
No-Rim-Cut Tires
With or Without Non-Skid Treads

Write for the Goodyear Tire Book 14th-year edition. It tells all known ways to economize on tires.

THE GOODYEAR TIRE & RUBBER CO., Akron, Ohio
This company has no connection whatever with any other rubber concern which uses the Goodyear name.

Boston Branch, 669 Boylston Street
Worcester Branch, 671 Main Street

BARNARD CHILDREN IN COSTUME DANCE

Spectators Crowd Balconies to Witness Spectacular Numbers at Annual Event.

A small army of children assembled in the costume dance and play festival arranged by the settlement workers in Barnard Memorial Hall, Mechanics building, yesterday morning, afternoon and evening. The hall was crowded with spectators.

The most spectacular feature of the festival followed the opening of several dancing. A souvenir dance closed each child and at the conclusion of the dancing match a prize was awarded in singing. The singers were accompanied by a chorus. The patriotic marches were under the direction of Mrs. Lilla Vales Wyman.

Dancing for All.

The general dancing was open to all and parties of children from the settlement and Sunday schools had a opportunity for a few hours of enjoyment. A good lunch was served at a reasonable price and in the afternoon tea and rest was provided.

First on the dancing [illegible] with Mesdames Mary Sullivan, Mary Mahoney and Theresa Wentworth [illegible] Marie Fitzgerald, Mary [illegible] Hanley, Laura Brown [illegible] June Mosely, Ruth [illegible] Bates, Mildred [illegible] Josephine Hall, Blanche [illegible] Merrill, Alice [illegible] Denton, Irene [illegible] Lillian Lewis [illegible] Rioke, Doris Sugg, Eloise Wentworth.

The "Butterfly Carnival" was in charge of Miss Mary Mahoney and Helen Mann. The children who took part in the Butterfly Carnival were: Mabel Adams, Helen [illegible] Bennett, Dorothy [illegible] Ivy [illegible] Mary [illegible] Mary [illegible] Ruth [illegible] Mary [illegible] Ruth [illegible] Mary [illegible] Ruth

MEN'S $1.00 SHIRTS 75c

R. H. WHITE CO.

MAIL ORDERS FILLED

READ OUR OTHER GREAT SALE NEWS ON PAGE 5B

Three Hundred $25.00 to $37.50 New

Afternoon and Evening Gowns

Every Gown Brand New—Never on Sale Before. New Models Just Created. New Materials Just in Vogue—New Shades Just Coming Into Fashion—New Trimmings—New Drapes. The Newest of Everything.

$15

Almost Less Than the Cost of the Materials

25 Styles to Select From—Each One a Masterpiece of Exquisite Designs. The Daintiest, Prettiest Models That Have Yet Been Shown Except at Highest Prices. A Rare Chance to Secure a Becoming Gown at a Low Price.

Absolutely the Best Value in Gowns Offered This Year

The Three Hundred Gowns probably will not last through the day, but that was all we could get; we tried to get a thousand; so come early.

A Great Mark-Down Sale of Silks

Plain Dress Silks, Fancy Silks and Black Silks

Every odd lot and broken assortment in our stock has been gathered together and prices heavily reduced to insure a quick clearance.

Thousands of Dollars in Mark-Downs Means Big Savings for You

The whole lot has been laid out on Bargain Tables and extra salespeople are ready to care for the Monday morning crush of eager Bargain Hunters.

69c Silks . . .	29c	$1.25 Silks . .	79c
79c Silks . . .	39c	$1.50 Silks . .	98c
79c Silks . . .	49c	$2.00 Silks . .	$1.00
89c Silks . . .	59c	$2.00 Silks . .	$1.25
$1.00 Silks . .	69c	$2.50 Silks . .	$1.50

Bargains in New Dress Goods

French Serges — All Pure Wool — 42 inches wide, in all colors, excellent for suits — Value 85c yard — 65c

Wool Serges — Pebble Serges — 52 inches wide, in all grounds — Value $1.00 yard — 75c

Panama Cloth — Cotton Finish — 36 inches wide, in all colors — Value $1.00 yard — 75c

Extraordinary Purchase

Women's 'Ready-Made' Dresses for Morning or Street Wear

Values Up to $7.50, for $3.95

Beautiful Dresses of White Lingerie Lawn, with embroidered front panels, in tucked effects, with lace insertions and edgings, in Dutch neck and elbow sleeves; also Dresses of Linen Chambray, in plain tailored effects, with pearl buttons and belts. Made in the most fashionable styles, in correct proportions. We have only two of a kind. Sizes 34 to 44. All sizes from 34 to 44 at

$3.95

Values up to $7.50

29c Dress Poplin, ... wide 19c

20c Half Silk Pongee, ... in, 100 Shades, White grounds with navy line stripes 19c

59c Imported Irish Ramie Linen ... For Monday only ... 39c

70c SILK WARP RATINE ... wide, looks and drapes like an all-silk fabric, most desirable for one-piece dresses; colors ... de ermine, pink, red, azure, copenhagen, lilac, silver, tan, mode, navy, honey and 59c

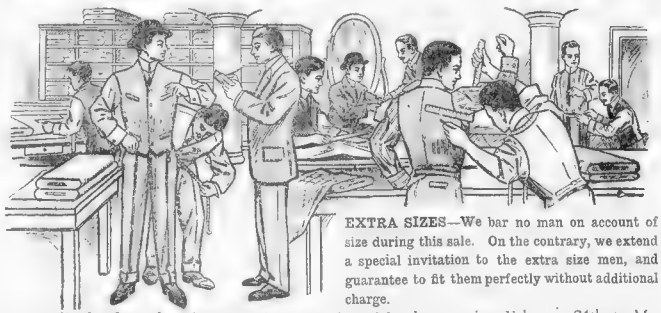
Our 4th Great Semi-Annual

Sale of Custom Tailoring for Men

An Event Patronized by Many of the Smartest Dressed Men in Boston Because of the Extraordinary Value Giving

$28.00 & $30.00 Suits, Overcoats and Raincoats Made to Your Measure for $18.75

We offer an unqualified guarantee of satisfaction in every detail of fit, fabric and workmanship or your money back without question



EXTRA SIZES—We bar no man on account of size during this sale. On the contrary, we extend a special invitation to the extra size men, and guarantee to fit them perfectly without additional charge.

We will take the order of any man in Boston from Monday morning, February 24th, to Monday night, March 3rd, for a real up-to-the-minute custom tailored suit—made strictly to your measure in the modern, sanitary shops of one of New York's best big tailors—guarantee a positive $28 to $30 value and complete satisfaction and deliver on date promised for $18.75

In a choice of fabrics we offer a wide range of woolens from the finest mills in the United States and imported woolens from Bradford, England, and from Gera, Province Reuss, Germany—a range equalled in variety and exclusiveness only by the largest and best tailoring establishments.

Back of it all is the R. H. White Company guarantee of Full $28.00 to $30.00 value and Full Satisfaction

How We Do It Through the magnitude of the undertaking, through the same modern methods that have built up this immense establishment, where needless expenses are eliminated and quantity buying for spot cash ... more prices ... where the huge volume of small profits makes large profits on individual sales ... conditions that ... be met by small shops.

Thousands have been convinced during the last 3 sales—Depend on the unquestioned reliability of our guarantee—add your name to the list of those who take advantage of this semi-annual sale to dress well at small cost.

GENERAL AND SPORTING NEWS
SUNDAY, FEBRUARY 23, 1913.

Boston American

LARGEST CIRCULATION — THE TWENTIETH CENTURY NEWSPAPER — IN NEW ENGLAND

MAIN SHEET PART III.
SUNDAY, FEBRUARY 23, 1913.

DORR DEFENCE TO BE, ANOTHER KILLED MARSH

Californian Accused of Slaying Rich Lynn Man to Go on Stand Himself.

MAY BRING IN FAMILY FEUD

Expected He Will Try to Show Estrangement Might Provide Motive of Deed

By BERT FORD

W[illiam A. Dorr] ... take the witness stand on his own behalf and declare his innocence. He will claim that another man killed the aged [victim].

There is every indication that he will make a [fight] on the [ground].

... [Dorr] ... another man and Mr. Marsh to death on the Lynn flats last April. The evidence to be offered by the defence is expected to show that others besides Dorr ...

Pronounced Sane.

After his arrest Dorr was examined by alienists and pronounced sane. A question ...

... witnesses for ... [Dorr] ... [Dorr] ... [Dorr]

STUDENTS GOAL OF 3 MORMON ELDERS

Popular A Wins Alo... Jo Jeff Yo... [illegible]

Guard against familiarity with womankind.

There must be no sparking, kissing or embracing of women—your kisses should be for home consumption and be brought home to your board ones where they belong. Kissing and hugging aside from this, lead to immorality and a fallen brother not only ruins himself, but brings misery and woe to the kindred of both parties. Immorality is the base of missionary life. There is little more enticing and nothing more dangerous and deadly.

DISCUSSES CASE OF MRS BAXTER

... William ... 1221 Dorchester avenue, ... and ...

BAXSTER'S STORY OF WIFE'S DEPARTURE.

Don't tell me about the elders' ... [illegible]

No Boston Girl's Foot Perfect? Harvard Man and Artist Differ

H[illegible] a perfect foot. It is [illegible] of comfort and ease and [illegible]

Miss Lotta Vorcheresan, of 256 Aspinwall A... Brookline, Who Has Perfect Feet, Be Perfect That Is, of Exactly the Right Proportion for a Woman of Her Build. The Outline of Miss Vorcheresan's Photograph Shows the Exact Size of Her Foot, Until We Go Back to the Style of the Red Men, Few of Us Will Have Pedal Extremities That Are Not Out of Shape. Some Particulars.

[illegible] ... [illegible] ... [illegible] ... [

RIVERS BEATS BROWN AND MURPHY DRAWS WITH AD WOLGAST

SUNDAY AMERICAN SPORTING NEWS

NEW ENGLAND STARS IN STIRRING CONTESTS AT PROVIDENCE MEET

B. A. A. SEVEN GIVES M'GILL 6-3 BEATING

Canadians Play Fast Game, but Boston Boys Prove Too Fast.

RANK [illegible] SUPERIOR GAME

[illegible]

M

Crowd Hoots Players.

Clifford Starts the Scoring

Canadians Tie Score

Wakefield Beats Lynn

Union Five Beats Army

Ashe Disappoints Perry

Murphy and Wolgast Draw After Ten Rounds.

Harvard Loses Sam Felton of the "Fadeaway" Punt

Wizard of the Left Toe, Whose Mysterious Kicking Beat Yale, Is "Through" at Cambridge

Posse Gym Girls Win in Hard Game by Score of 29-28

[illegible] staged in by [illegible] Wait [illegible] High Girls at [illegible] resulted in [illegible] scores for the [illegible] ending up a score of 29 to 28.

The game was a see-saw affair, the lead being exchanged back and forth several times. The excellent work of Miss Parker, who shot seven baskets, from the floor, and Miss Brown, who played a wide field game at centre, enabled the losing team to [illegible]

1913 Wins Indoor Class Meet at the Newton High School

[illegible] Class team relay race by 1913. Time—1 m. 46s.

LEOMINSTER WINS EASILY.

Southbridge High Is no Match for Home Team.

LEOMINSTER [illegible]

[illegible] of basketball [illegible] high school [illegible] last night. [illegible] Leominster with [illegible] Southbridge [illegible] Leominster [illegible] Hall [illegible] Leominster [illegible] Southbridge [illegible] Leominster [illegible] Southbridge [illegible] Leominster [illegible] Southbridge

HOW RIVERS BEAT BROWN AND MURPHY DREW WITH WOLGAST

SUNDAY AMERICAN SPORTING NEWS

DETAILED STORIES OF TWO BIG FIGHTS ON PACIFIC COAST

Bringing Up Father — By George McManus

THIS IS MY HUSBAND, MISS SLATTS - I KNOW HE WOULD DEARLY LOVE TO HEAR YOU SING!
OH, HE'S DELIGHTED
HOW DE YOU?
C A CC-LL-MO CC-LE-TA I MORI CON CLAM DUMINGS AND WAFFLES IN THE STOVE!
THAT MUST BE WOP TALK!
I THINK FATHER IS GETTIN BETTER MANNERS!
OH UH-UH KACHOO KAWK-KAWK!
SAY I CAN'T GO TO MRS. FOGIETY FIGHT!
KAWK KAWK KACHOO
IDIOT - GET SOME WATER - CAN'T YOU SEE SHE'S CHOKING FROM THAT TOBACCO SMOKE
IS THAT SO? I THOUGHT SHE WAS SINGING ALL THE TIME!

WOLGAST AND MURPHY STIR UP BIG CROWD

WOLGAST-MURPHY FIGHT BY ROUNDS

BROWN KNOCKED OUT FOR THE FIRST TIME

HOW RIVERS BEAT BROWN—BY ROUNDS

BAY WOOD GIVES NELSON HARD FIGHT

Continued from Page

Wolgast Fight at

Some Close Fighting

Continued from Page

Glutton for Punishment

DODGERS TO START MARCH 1

Big Party Will Leave New York for Training Camp

HIGH SCHOOL BEATEN

Rough Game at Fitchburg Goes o Normal School, 32 to 16

PATSY GREEN A WINNER

Scores in Amateur Bouts of Nor wood Pres Club

Loughrey Defeats Phil Cross in Bout

MUNICE FIGHTS DRAW

But Johnny Is Kept on the Run in Last Round by Shubert.

NEWTONS BEAT PORTLAND

PRINCE TO TRAIN

Apartments to Let
Why Do You Delay?
Ask for
The Ad Taker

After-Stock-Taking Sale
Iver Johnson Sporting Goods

After stock-taking we have to reduce and close out odd lots, we offer bargains in every department in merchandise, Athletic Goods [illegible] Cutlery, Cameras, Guns and Rifles, Bicycles, Automobile Supplies and Tackle, including Machines. Lot [illegible] limited, but every item a bargain.

ATHLETIC GOODS
$3.75
$5.00
$10
$2.50
$1.50
$2.00
$1.25
75c
$1.50
$1.25
25c
$2.50
$5.00
$3.50
$1.75
$1.25
25c
$2.00

CLOTHING
$1.75
$3.50
$3.00
$3.00
$3.00

FISHING TACKLE
[illegible]

CUTLERY, ETC.
17c
25c
17c
$1.35
35c
$2.25
$3.62
69c
39c
17c
$6.00
$2.25
25c
15c
$2.75
$6.00

BICYCLES
$27.50
$33.75
$22.50
$18.00
$57.50
$57.50
$72.50

GUNS AND RIFLES
$3.00
$1.00
$1.50
$7.00
$1.00
$3.00
$1.25

AUTOMOBILE SUPPLIES
$5.25
$7.50
$6.00
$7.50
$1.50
$6.75
$11.25
$1.35
$1.10
55c
15c
$5.00
$72.00
$22.00
$18.75

CAMERAS
$15.00
$8.00
$10.00
$20.00
$20
$85
$28.00
$75
$80.00
$60.00
$50.00
$12.00

IVER JOHNSON SPORTING GOODS CO.
155-157 Washington Street, Corner Cornhill, Adams Square

SPRING TRAINING RIGHT IN ORDER WITH BIG LEAGUERS

SUNDAY AMERICAN SPORTING NEWS

RECORD YEAR FOR BIG SALARIES IN BASEBALL

COBB FAILS TO SHOW UP FOR TIGERS' SPRING TRIP

15,000 "Hold-out" Is Barred, Crawford, Stanage and Dubuc, from Going to Gulfport, Miss., with the Team

Detroit "Strike" Reaches a Serious Climax — President Navin Takes His Men South Without the "Georgia Peach"

Former Champions Are in Bad and the Detroit "Fans" Think the Old Fighters Will Not Land the Pennant

By MORRIS J. WHITE

DET. Feb. 22.—Ty Cobb, Sam Crawford, Stanage and Dubuc, from Going to Gulfport, Miss., with the Team

Cobb and Crawford Making Money.

Dubuc Is Needed.

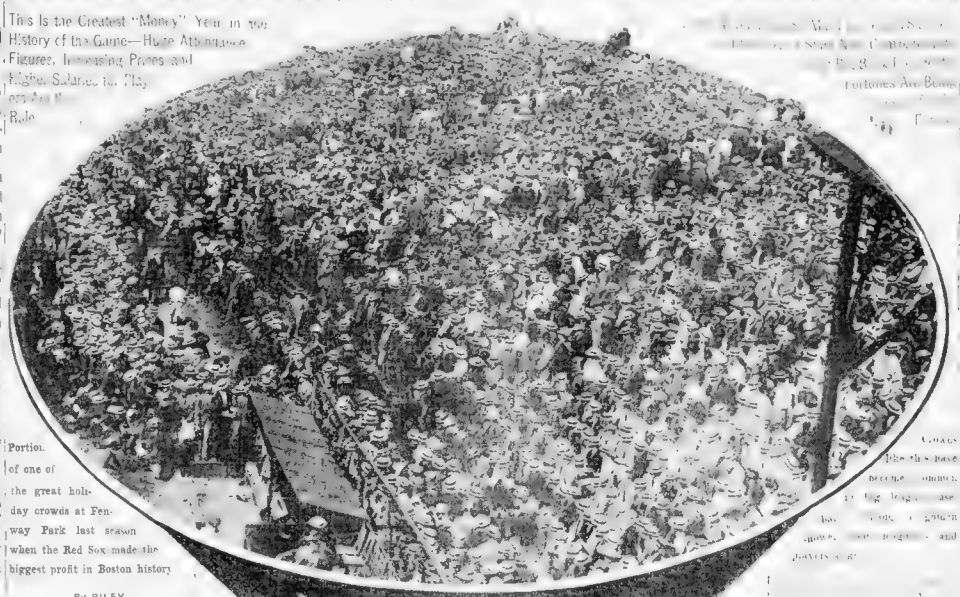
Assuming that Dubuc returns, there

Magnates Are Deceptive

1913 GOLDEN YEAR IN LEAGUE BASEBALL

MAGNATES' PROFITS AND PLAYERS' SALARIES REACH HUGE FIGURES

This Is the Greatest "Money" Year in the History of the Game—Huge Attendance Figures, Increasing Prices and Higher Salaries for This Season Are the Rule



Portion of one of the great holiday crowds at Fenway Park last season when the Red Sox made the biggest profit in Boston history

By RILEY

These five men received the greatest increases of salary of any players in the game

Fortunes Are Being

PILGRIMS OFF FOR GEORGIA TRAINING CAMP IN FIVE DAYS

LANCASTER GIRLS LOSE

Worcester South High Romps Home an Easy Winner, 23-5

Are You Run Down?

LION BRAND PORT AND OLIVE OIL $1.00 Qt.

Send for price on all liquors

MACKEY & BURKE IMPORTERS

88-92 Essex St., Boston

Only Bottle Goods Store on Essex St

JOE SILVA WINS TEN-MILE RACE FROM FAST FIELD

SUNDAY AMERICAN SPORTING NEWS

NAUGHTON'S STORY OF PUGILISTS NOW IN THE LIMELIGHT

JOE SILVA WINS CROSS-COUNTRY RUN

New England Champion, from Scratch Position, Runs 10 Miles in 52 m. 50 s.

FIGHT FOR SECOND PLACE.

Cook Finishes Next to Silva After Sprint With Roth.

[illegible] from scratch and under adverse [illegible] of the A. A. U. cross-country championship [illegible] Legion Athletic Association [illegible] Joe Silva, the New England champion, [illegible] the 10 miles and [illegible] 50 seconds. [illegible] was his position at the finish [illegible] Roth, of the Boston A. A., the third man home. [illegible] seconds behind Silva. [illegible] Cook, [illegible] finished with a great burst of speed. He seemed in much better condition than Cook, probably [illegible] second place.

Twenty-five Men Started

[illegible] Newton Athletic Association, [illegible] were scored with [illegible] Boston A. A. were [illegible] A. A. [illegible] Boston A. A. [illegible] on the Mt. Vernon [illegible] and after [illegible] Cook [illegible] Silva [illegible] Roth [illegible] A. A. [illegible] after [illegible] Cook [illegible] Silva [illegible] Roth [illegible] A. A.

GREAT ENTRY OF SCHOOL STARS FOR ANNUAL B. A. A. MEET

SUNDAY AMERICAN SPORTING NEWS

HIGH SCHOOL SEVENS IN FAST GAMES IN THE AMERICAN SERIES

SCHOOL SEVENS IN HARD GAMES AT ARENA

Arlington, Winchester and Chelsea Are Winners in American's Hockey Series.

WARREN GODDU A STAR

Big Crowd Attends Second Set of Games; Arlington Scores 12-0 Victory.

ALL SCHOOL STARS COMPETE IN B. A. A. CLASSIC

NEW ENGLAND BOY ATHLETES IN MEET NEXT SATURDAY

FIVE of the greatest schoolboy athletes in New England, who expect to compete in the classic annual B. A. A. boys' meet at Mechanics Hall next Saturday. At the upper left is Gregg Dougherty of Exeter, candidate for the one mile run. At his right is E. Techner of Exeter, after first place in the 300-yard run. Below Techner is C. Rice of Powder Point in the 40-yard dash. At the right is Leo Cusick of Boston Latin, in the 1000-yard run; below, J. Casey, Exeter, in mile run.

Nearly VI the Biz Shoo's in Great Contests Next Week

THE BOWLING STANDINGS

Crescent Humbled by Hyde Park Five

Leominster Girls Beat Lowell Team

Decide on Length of Yachts in Cup Race

The Pole Vault

By R. W. LARDNER.

1. When all the dashes have been run
   And what's what and who's who
   The pole vault
   That ends the paper like to prove
   And causes Samuel great distress!

5. When wise men at home bet
   break their purse
   What endures the closing cause?
   The pole vault.

6. Please can it, mister A. A. U.,
   Or else provide a bed or two,
   So we poor critters can slumber through
   The pole vault

Winchester Plays Good Game.

Stirring Struggles Expected.

Compton the Favorite.

DEERING HIGH WINS.

Defeats Portland High 17 to 15 at Basketball.

MIDDIES WIN AGAIN.

Close Season Without Meeting Defeat; Beat Georgetown.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., Feb. 22.—The Naval Academy basket ball team closed their season today by defeating the Potomac A. A. town by 6, to 19. The Middies have had their season without having suffered a defeat.

Cornell Beats Middies.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., Feb. 22.—Cornell won a wrestling bout from the Naval Academy here this afternoon by 16 points to 14. Hodges of Navy won by the fall over Wilson of Cornell in four minutes. Cornell won by 3 points each, when the contestants were in the lightest and heaviest classes, securing a total of ten points.

Chelsea Beats Revere.

Relay Races Promise Well.

Tufts-Fordham Battles

Waterbury Is Champion.

HYDE PARK CRESCENTS

PORTLAND GIRLS WIN

Defeat Freeport Girls' Team by 18 to 6 Score.

BOSTON TEAM BEATEN.

Fall River Soccer Team Wins Hard Game, 1 to 0

STANFORD NOT TO RUN

California College Will Not Send Relay to Penn Meet.

WON'T PLAY ON SUNDAY.

University of Georgia Has Game Scheduled by Mistake.

ATHENS, Ga., Feb. 22.—On account of

New Bedford Victor

Bunker Hill Boys Win

FOUR COUNTRIES COMPETE

Rifle Teams in Big International Shoot

AFTER A WORLD TITLE

Harvard Lacrosse Team Begins Early Practice

WESTERN CIRCUIT DATES

Trotting Season Will Open Aug. 5 at Decatur, Ill

FEBRUARY CLEARANCES

The MARK DOWN MAN is fatigued. This advertisement tells only a fractional part of the work he has done, and soon, for Your Stores of all or any occasion can be replaced even lower than the ones we tell of.

Fresh, clean merchandise—the kind we like to sell and you like to buy. They stand out boldly.

Shepard Norwell Company

WINTER ST. TEMPLE PL. TREMONT ST.

END-OF-THE MONTH SALES

Real Spring will dawn in the **SHEPARD STORES** the first week in March. We wish to create some empty spaces—to strip many shelves and counters are bare of unsold balances—before the new goods begin crowding in fast. You know the demands that Pashion's early blossoms make. Meanwhile, depleted lines have been made ready for a quick departure.

OPENING OF THE SHEPARD "ARROW HEAD" HOSIERY STORE

LIMITED TO THE SALE OF GUARANTEED 25c HOSE FOR MEN, WOMEN AND CHILDREN

$1.00 FOUR PAIRS IN A BOX FULLY GUARANTEED

THERE ARE EPOCHS IN THE HOSIERY TRADE as well as in the history of a nation. This is a Hosiery-trade epoch.

EVERYBODY BUYS HOSIERY, and how many know about them? Not so difficult, perhaps, if you make a study of them; but how many make them a study? How many *could* get at the very pith and marrow of the business, *even if they tried?*

WE WANTED HOSIERY FOR MEN, WOMEN AND CHILDREN *to sell at 25c a pair that we could guarantee to wear four months.* With this purpose we hunted up all the best manufacturers. The result is the **SHEPARD "ARROW HEAD" HOSE.**

Fibre fine, honest and firmly woven. Good yarn to begin with; tactful, skilful, *tested* work at every step till the Stockings are ready to be worn.

SHEPARD "ARROW HEAD" HOSIERY is never to be surpassed. There will be plenty of rivals—but **"ARROW HEAD"** will stay at the top.

This wouldn't be so if the makers let up in the least; *but they won't.* Material the best possible to begin with. Not a scrimp anywhere.

WHEN YOU BUY SHEPARD 'ARROW HEAD' HOSIERY

You don't have to choose thoughtfully. No use even taking the top off the box. One dollar for a box containing four pairs. And if wear writes a hole in heel, sole or toe within four months we give you a new pair gladly. The guarantee is generous—so generous we couldn't afford to make it unless the Stockings stood by us.

PROBABLY YOU'VE BEEN IRRITATED by Hosiery with seams. Very likely you didn't know that the uncomfortable feeling at the bottom of your feet was caused by seams in your Hose.

THERE ARE NO SEAMS IN "ARROW HEADS." That's because they are made on specially constructed machines which produce the entire Hose, leaving only the toe-piece to be joined together by a looping attachment.

EXAMINING THE HOSE you'll see by their regularity, shapely conformation, softness and strength of texture and beauty of dyeing that hasn't the fault of fading—*"fast to the last"*—what a tremendous and comprehensive effort has been made to crowd matchless value into **SHEPARD "ARROW HEAD" HOSIERY.**

THEN COMES THE CLIMAX: OUR GUARANTEE. If a pair of them gives or yields at *any* point—if a tiny hole punches through sole, heel or toe within four months after purchase, you are entitled to a new pair free, without quibble or question—and you get it merely for the asking.

$1.00 FOUR PAIRS IN A BOX FULLY GUARANTEED

DRESS GOODS

Flaked Zibeline Suiting Exquisite, complicated and brilliant effects. East Indian, Arabic, Moorish, Persian Weaves and Roman tints abundant in the composition. The pigeons have fallen over the silver hairs of the mellow surface like a dream of richness.

We have sold them as high as $1.50, and they are worth every cent of it, spring at

69c

COATINGS rough to catch us storing away Underlinge. That process is needless—our fabrics are among the most luxurious. It. Our expressed and implied line soon ends; we must scatter these warmthful, luxurious Coatings NOW

$3.00 and $3.50 qualities **$2**
$4.00 and $5.00 qualities

ALL-WORSTED DIAGONALS, FANCY STRIPES AND SUITINGS

54 INCHES WIDE

Black, brown, Havana, gray, tan and plum.

Shrunk — ready for the needle. These Dress Goods are the products of a mill in England that has been famous for over two hundred years. You'll not find worthier weaves anywhere.

Made to sell at $2.50 and $3.00 a yard

SPECIAL **$1.10**

WASH GOODS

Prices mostly out to one ordinary to attract you. There is no trouble with styles and qualities; the push comes from QUANTITY. Odds lots, neat, pretty—just what you like. This is the way some of the pieces run:

SCOTCH ZEPHYRS. A merry no-end of checks and dainty stripes, fast colors. Regularly 12½c. Read the price carefully if you're going West. Today only

9c

COTTON CREPES. Plain or printed — 36 inches wide. Some fine dresses that those prices. Some of them a little too much for 12½c.

12½c

SILK-FINISHED FOULARDS. Stripes and small figures—36 inches wide. Dots, too, for the small ones. Fast colors. Some dainty dresses could be made of this fabric. Very reasonably priced at this season of the year.

Special

19c

SILK VOILES. Imported Silk-striped Voiles in checks like tartan, medium and dark grounds. They are trophies long to-day! Worth 75c a yard, special

33c

What's the sort of PRICE QUALITY music you'll hear YOUNG'S in the **SHEPARD** STORE on

SILK STORE

As February goes out it leaves the **SHEPARD** Silk Store in joyful condition. However we wish to have

February's and March's

MARCH.

There are many who have been overhauled to discover all excessive quantities. All things massed by handling have been hunted out. These give life and motion to the sale that starts Monday. The appeals are to your thrift and taste.

Read the following type-told

MESSALINE SILK 19 inches wide, over 50 colors, worth up to 75c, special

39c

FANCY SILKS 19, 20 and 23 inches wide, worth up to $1

59c

FOULARD SILKS inches wide, dots and figures on navy and black grounds, worth 89c; special

69c

"MONEY-BAK" BLACK TAFFETA 19 inches wide, the results that normally sells

59c

BLACK FOULARD 21 inches wide, neither spots nor

79c and **45c**

CHANGEABLE TAFFETAS 36 inches wide, they are here now—but part Silks don't stay long. Worth

89c

About 1,000 yards of real Japanese Wash Silks, stripes in fast and pretty tints, 18 inches wide. Worth 49c a yard; special at

29c

HAND BAGS

It seems as the best to do to-day Bags with all

BAGS of

BAGS, made of goat seal, 8-inch leather-covered frames, lined with black or tan leather, gusset bottoms, one inside pocket, special

$1.89

BEADED BAGS, black and dark colors, back and front, assorted qualities. We recommend buying them up to $2.00, special

95c

19c for 50c Gold Silver and Gun Metal Purses, Gold Cord Purses and Vanity Cases, attached to long chains.

29c for 50c and 75c Long Chains for Purses and Vanity Cases—all finishes and some set with stones.

PLAIN AND FANCY RIBBONS FOR MEN'S SCARFS

25c, 29c, 39c YD.

Lustrous and a variety quoted for a Scarf. We give a brown tag or pattern free with each purchase.

YOU BROKE THE ASSORTMENTS OF THE WAISTS WE BREAK THE PRICES

If the **SHEPARD WAIST STORE** isn't the centre of

Boston are waning in loyalty to your old worthy ideals

We have only a few of each

crowd.

The Waist story in a nut-shell: Largest values at smallest cost.

SAMPLES—Lingerie Waists, trimmed with lace and embroidery, long and short sleeves. Worth $2.00; special

$1.00

LEFT-OVERS Lingerie Waists and Linen Waists not one worth less than $2.00, many worth $3.00; special

$1.39

SURPLUSES Waists

Worth up to $3.00; special

$1.50

RESIDUUMS—Lingerie Waists

embroidery. Cluny, Irish and Val

worth up to $3.50

$1.98

WINNERS—Waists, made of washable silk messa

$2.95

AND THESE—Chiffon draped over white material, white shadow lace yoke and collar, long sleeves; were $5.00 and $5.75; special

$3.95

UNDERMUSLINS

Can't make the talk too strong. Think of the best

50 cents

Here's a

ticket to be up to the notch

50 DOZEN PLISSE CREPE GOWNS

CHEMISE MODEL, trimmed with lace, worth $1.00; special

69c

GOWNS, made of fancy nainsook, crepe and muslin, worth up to $1.50; special

98c

GOWNS, outsizes, made of nainsook, chemise model, up to $1.50, special

98c

GOWNS, made of fine nainsook, with hemstitched ruffle and

$1.95

SKIRTS, of cambric, deep ruffle of embroidery and tucks, some flounce, others plain

$1.95 $2.95 $3.95 $1.95

PETTICOATS

We skip the details of these Petticoats. But women will observe and appreciate them.

69c for $1.00 Petticoats of fine soft finished

55c for $1.00 Petticoats made of Messaline finished mixed-and-white styles.

$1.95—Messaline Silk Petticoats—all the new colors.

$2.95—Messaline Petticoats—others with silk flounces, black or colored.

SACQUES

Women's Dressing Sacques and Short Kimonos, made of challis, silk, albatross, French flannel. All the best styles.

Were $1.00 and $1.25, now **$1.95**
Were $1.50 and $2.00, now **$2.95**
Were $3.50 and $4.00, now **$3.95**
Were $7.50 and $7.95, now **$4.95**

GLOVES

The unanimous verdict of the critics that for Gloves of every sort—novel or staple—the best values in the land are here.

WOMEN'S 16-Button Length Kid Gloves, in tans and greens, were $2.00, now

WOMEN'S 16-Button Trefousse Black Kid Gloves, in 5½ and 6½, were $3.25; both reduced to

WOMEN'S 12-Button Imported Mousquetaire White Kid Gloves, 6½, 6¾, 6¾ and 7, were $2.50; reduced to

CHILDREN'S 2-Clasp Kid Gloves, small sizes only, [illegible] were $1.00; reduced to

$1.75

25c

ART NEEDLEWORK

What does this Finish-of-

SHEPARD Art Needlework Store afford you? The answer is obvious: *Best* and *Only*, at the price of instructions and linen. That's a positive way of putting it.

[illegible] and continuing two weeks, an expert will give free instructions to all who wish to learn how to

JABOTS [illegible] pretty designs to choose from, special at

5c and **10c**

STAMPED HUCK TOWELS, large size, bound to give eight years' special

25c

PILLOWS, ready to use, covered with tapestry, value 39c; special

25c

RENAISSANCE DOILIES, several patterns, three sizes, worth up to 25c; special

10c

STAMPED BUREAU Scarfs about 45 squares, 4 designs; special

50c

FILET PILLOW Slips for the [illegible] ends, edged with [illegible] special

75c

RENAISSANCE Centre Pieces, [illegible] Squares, special

98c

$2.50 [illegible] ance Table Covers, 72 in.—several beautiful patterns.

VEILS

The price-clipping [illegible] Veils [illegible] plot.

SHETLAND WOOL VEILS 54 inches long, worth $1.00; special

49c

SHETLAND SILK VEILS black, navy, brown and white, 54 inches long, worth $1.00; special

59c

CHIFFON VEILS, heavy quality, black or Valenciennes, worth $2.00; special

79c

DOUBLE CHIFFON VEILS, 63 inches long, 36 inches wide, our regular $1.50; special

$1.29

VEILING, [illegible] worth [illegible] special

29c

CORSETS

[illegible] Corsets and [illegible] Corsets [illegible] chance.

The prices would be absolutely little for nondescript goods.

Quantity limited. You know what that means—short work.

"W. B." and **"P. N."** Corsets, not all sizes, worth $1.50 and $2.50; special

95c

"NEMO" Corsets — Desirable models in four sizes—24, 25, 26 and 29—worth $2.50; special

$1.19

UMBRELLAS

"Cheap" Umbrellas usually mean slighted work. We have an instinctive prejudice and antipathy against slighted work and a sympathy and affinity for good work.

These Umbrellas measure up to the **SHEPARD** standard of merit.

$1.35 for Men's and Women's $2.00 Umbrellas, all silk; black, blue, green and red; close rolls, gun metal and silesion handles.

$1.95 for Men's and Women's $3.00 Umbrellas, all silk; black, blue, green and red; close rolls, gun metal and silesion handles.

ARTIFICIAL FLOWERS AND FOLIAGE BROKEN VARIETY

5c AND 10c

MILLINERY LOW-EBB PRICES

AUDACIOUS? Yes, but the depth and incisiveness of the price-cuts give us the stamina to advertise Winter Millinery on the edge of Spring.

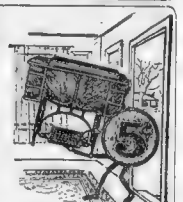
Women whose Hats are a bit shabby will sniff these [illegible] of early hats, to them from the east and west, the north and south. Hadn't you better come first?

Trimmed Hats $2.98, [illegible] up to $6.50; About Fifty Trimmed Trimmed Hats $5.00, [illegible] up to $12.50; Hats that were up to Trimmed Hats $8.50, formerly up to $20.00; $5.00; choice, $1.00

FIVE CENTS

BRINGS TO YOUR HOME A "STANDARD" ROTARY SEWING MACHINE

The Great "New-Era" Club Plan, the Surest, Safest and Most Profitable Saving Agreement Ever Devised, Offers You This Opportunity Now



JOIN THIS CLUB AT ONCE

Pay Five Cents and you may select the finest style of the finest Sewing Machine ever made, regularly listed at $65 to $80 and paying Five Cents more each week than the previous week's payment, soon makes it yours for life

The Newest Hygienic Sit-Straight "Standard" Rotary Models. Each is fitted with the new Automatic Needle Threader. It Threads itself.

A $65.00 (*LIST PRICE*) Six Drawers the World's Best Machines — the STANDARD ROTARY, only

NEW AUTO DROP SEWING MACHINE $39.00

A Limited Number of "Duchess," "Princess" Sit-Straight and other Models at relatively low prices

The "New-Era" Club Plan gives you advantages never before thought of. There are no interest charges if payments are met. Instead the Club pays Cash Dividends in advance to those who will help themselves to the dividends. (Full Explanation at our Sewing Machine Store.)

MAIL ORDER CLUB MEMBERS

Mail Order Club Memberships Need No Money. Make out a [illegible] Preference and Your Inquiry Will Receive a Prompt Reply telling you where we are doing on your section. Write Today. Address Dept. 10, Standard Building, Boston.

Copyright, 1913, by F. C. Henderson Co.

SMALLWARES

Plenty to pick out at saving prices. These items in trade but [illegible] and bows

"U. S." Safety Pins, regular 1c to 25c a pair; special per pair

25c

HOSE SUPPORTERS, for women and misses, heavy elastic, reversible ends

10c

"GOTHAM" Ironing Wax and Cleaner combined, regularly 10c; special

6c

UNBENDABLE White Steel Pins, regular 5c special, 2 for

10c

RELIANCE Safety Pins, sizes 1, 2 and 3; special, 3 cards

5c

"CAPSHEAF" safety pins, sizes 2 and 3, [illegible] special card

5c

NICKEL-PLATED [illegible] shanks, regular 15c

10c

DUST CLOTHS, [illegible] 15c; special at

10c

STATIONERY

We haven't been too much absorbed in the whirl and rush of business to forget Easter Cards.

More designs, colors and tender sentiments than you ever dreamed of. A myriad spread of artistic and quaintly contrived shapes and subjects that symbolize the Sacred festival.

Here's another side of the **SHEPARD** Stationery Store:

MARCUS WARD'S Ulster Linen in white, gray or blue; Paper, value 35c lb, special

19c

Envelopes, value 40c hundred, at

25c

CORRESPONDENCE CARDS, Twenty-four stamped from engraved die with any initial in assorted colors, value 10c, special

25c

FANCY BOXED PAPER and Correspondence Cards, gold or silver beveled edges and Fancy borders, values $1.00 and $1.25, special

69c

PLAYING CARDS, fancy or conventional designs:

15c a pack, **$1.50** a doz.

SHEPARD NEW CHINA STORE IMPORTERS' SAMPLES OF ARTISTIC HAND-PAINTED CHINA AT LESS THAN 1/3 REGULAR PRICE

A wonderful variety of patterns and shapes that will not appear in stock until next Fall. These are samples from which the importers have taken their Fall orders (which must be placed fully six months in advance)

The assortment includes

Fancy Plates, Cream Bowls, Marmalade Jars, Nut Bowls, Salad Dishes, Olive Dishes, Spoon Trays, Cracker Jars, Chocolate Pots, Bath Brushes, Sugar and Cream Sets, Celery Trays, Scrub Pitchers, Brush and Comb Trays, Banded Olive Dishes, Hat Pin Holders, Pin Trays, Mayonnaise Bowls, Puff Boxes, Teapots, Cracker and Cheese Plates, China Baskets.

UPHOLSTERY AND "LACE-CURTAIN" STORE WHY ARE PRICES REDUCED?

THEY ARE NOT EXCEPT WHERE LOTS ARE MEAGRE & DEPLETED

To you they may be as new as the opening day and almost as cheap as the sunlight. Illustrations:

$3.50 for $4.50 Scrim Curtains—*2 pairs*
$5.00 for $7.50 Irish Point Curtains—*3 pairs*
$5.00 for $20.00 White Arabian Filet—*1 pair*
$6.50 for $9.00 Irish Point Curtains—*2 pairs*
$7.50 for $10.50 Brussels Curtains—*3 pairs*
$7.50 for $15.00 Irish Point Curtains—*1 pair*
$7.50 for $10.00 Arabian Curtains—*1 pair*
$9.00 for $18.00 Marie Antoinette—*1 pair*
$9.50 for $12.50 Irish Point Curtains—*3 pairs*

ODD LOT PORTIERES

There are about one hundred in the offering. Choice weaves in reds, greens and browns.

Were $3.00 to $9.00 Pair. Now **95c** to **$3.95** Pair

$4.50 COUCH COVERS AT $2.95

Fancy weaves in artistic designs. They exemplify the value of the **SHEPARD** trade service. The price-cut was made Saturday and the demand should be quick Monday

$4.00 COUCH COVERS AT $2.25

Tapestry weave in a large variety of patterns and colorings. They are just right, for students' rooms. Don't blame us if you come too late.

30c TO 50c DOMESTIC ENGLISH CRETONNES AT 19c

We can almost see the big trade agitation that will follow this announcement. Forethoughtful people will buy Cretonnes now for all the needs of Summer. We can be brief. To make it long might bring more [illegible] we have Cretonne.

SPECIAL EQUAL SUFFRAGE SECTION

EDITED BY BOSTON EQUAL SUFFRAGE ASSOCIATION FOR GOOD GOVERNMENT

MAIN SHEET PART IV.
SUNDAY, FEBRUARY 23, 1913.

Boston American
LARGEST CIRCULATION IN NEW ENGLAND

MAIN SHEET PART IV.
SUNDAY, FEBRUARY 23, 1913

Suffrage Wave Now Rolling Forward with Irresistible Force

People Awake to the Fact That Movement for Equal Rights and Ballot for Women Will Soon Triumph Throughout the Nation.

By ALICE STONE BLACKWELL.
Editor of the Woman's Journal and president of the Massachusetts Woman's Suffrage Association.

T[illegible] plant just bursting into flower. For many years its growth has been steady, but unnoticed as it pushed its way above. Within the last two or three years it has put forth its blossoms so brilliantly that everybody is now looking [illegible]

[illegible] Washington, Kansas, Arizona, California, Oregon and Illinois have added [illegible] Washington, Nebraska, Oregon and Illinois are one reason, I believe, [illegible] women from married [illegible]

[illegible] The movement has [illegible] November [illegible] more States that have given women the ballot [illegible] politicians woke up to the [illegible] strength, and the movement took a fresh impetus [illegible] fall in line and a [illegible] again [illegible] advance. The new year is [illegible] Legislatures are voted [illegible] constitutional amendments [illegible] New York with [illegible] State in the Assembly, [illegible] Montana with [illegible] 70 to 30 in the House and 21 to 8 in the Senate [illegible] Nebraska before the [illegible] North Dakota is gone, [illegible] one [illegible] the Legislature a resolution [illegible] submitting [illegible] suffrage by 22,000 in [illegible] carried by 5,000 in 1912. South Dakota in 1910, defeated [illegible] by a substantial majority, but the next [illegible] Pierre said, despite [illegible] State [illegible] years [illegible] grand [illegible] Last [illegible] women [illegible] which with the [illegible] suffrage amendment [illegible] 9,000 votes; the second time [illegible] 175,270, and carried. The same [illegible] Western States, more [illegible] Norway, Finland, Russia, New Zealand, New South Wales [illegible] municipal suffrage in England, Scotland [illegible] civilized part of Europe, [illegible]

[illegible] national organizations [illegible] Women, [illegible] endorsed by the Nine [illegible] Legislatures [illegible] State [illegible] Colorado, Connecticut, Delaware, Illinois, Indiana, Kentucky, Maine, Maryland, Michigan, Minnesota, New York, New Jersey, Oregon, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Washington and Wisconsin.

We now have [illegible] Republican and Democratic [illegible] Women [illegible] Progressive [illegible] State [illegible] Socialist [illegible] Prohibition [illegible] Conventions [illegible] Labor [illegible] Indiana, Kansas, Maine, Massachusetts, Minnesota, New Hampshire, Ohio, Oregon, Oklahoma, Pennsylvania, South Dakota, Texas, Washington and West Virginia. [illegible] the National Woman's Trade Union Leagues [illegible] also [illegible] the National Grange and [illegible] State [illegible] California, Connecticut, Delaware, Illinois, Indiana, Kentucky, Maine, Maryland, Michigan, Minnesota, New York, New Jersey, Oregon, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Washington and Wisconsin.

We now have [illegible] opponents [illegible] can [illegible] remember that [illegible] resist [illegible] our efforts. A distinguished clergyman has said: "[illegible] when I first [illegible] but they make [illegible] when they [illegible] after them."

Alice Stone Blackwell.

Says Education Began Movement

Professor Recalls Indignation of Former Times Against Betterment of Women.

[illegible] a matter of a million dollars a month to carry New York State for suffrage in [illegible] according to Miss Harriet May Mills, president of the State association.

"It is such a big State," she said, "and [illegible] so much opposition that it will be a very expensive campaign. Kansas and [illegible] cost [illegible] a month, and [illegible] twelve and one-half cents [illegible] Kansas [illegible] cents. [illegible] $250,000 [illegible] printing and address [illegible] $50,000 you see, and a post card is not a campaign of circulars. The farmers' wives [illegible] the beginning. Every man must bear already are laying aside their egg money [illegible]

$250,000 Needed for New York Campaign

So Much Opposition Big Sum Must Be Expended, Says the State President.

MASSACHUSETTS women who will lead the "On to Washington" delegation and who will participate in the March Third Inauguration Suffrage Parade.

T[illegible] Massachusetts [illegible] Mrs. [illegible] Miss [illegible] Miss [illegible] Miss [illegible] Miss [illegible] Mrs. [illegible] Mrs. [illegible] Mrs.

SOUND PERIL OF STRAW VOTE PLOT

Legislative Worker of Suffrage Movement Says Liquor Will Be Whole Dirty Business

By GERTRUDE HALLADAY LEONARD

Secretary Legislative Committee, Massachusetts Woman Suffrage Association.

The Massachusetts Woman Suffrage Association is asking for an amendment to the constitution to submit the question of woman suffrage to the voters of the state. For many years the Legislature has refused to submit the question to the people, although the majority of the members have always been in favor of it. The reason for this refusal is that the liquor interests have always opposed it, and the Legislature has been afraid to offend them.

Women Welcome Real Test.

It is true that the growth of the movement alone has been sufficient reason for the people's representatives to refuse to submit the question, but the suffragists welcome the opportunity to come before the people and ask for the ballot. They are willing to abide by the decision of the majority of the men, and the practical effect will be a discouragement of program for years to come.

The recent straw referendum in many cities and towns in Massachusetts has shown very clearly the strength of the suffrage sentiment. A great deal of interest was aroused in the straw vote, and before the polls were closed the suffragists had secured a majority of the votes cast. The vote was taken in the public schools, and the children were allowed to vote if they had parents' consent. The result was a surprise to the liquor interests, who had been sure that the children would vote against woman suffrage. They had not counted on the fact that the children had been taught the principles of democracy in the public schools, and that they would vote for the principle rather than for the party.

Reactionaries to Blame.

When the vote was announced on election day, February 4, the liquor interests and their allies, the reactionaries, were ready to claim that the vote was a victory for them. They had been sure that the children would vote against woman suffrage, and they had not counted on the fact that the children had been taught the principles of democracy in the public schools, and that they would vote for the principle rather than for the party.

GAINS IN CANADA.

Steadily Growing Sentiment Is Evidenced.

The steadily growing sentiment for woman suffrage in Canada is shown in the fact that the Legislature of Alberta has just passed a bill granting the ballot to women. Premier Rutherford, Minister of Education, Attorney General Cross and Minister of Agriculture Duff Patullo, all Liberals, voted for the bill, which was opposed by the Conservatives. Premier Rutherford declared that the Liberal party was pledged to the principle of woman suffrage, and that the Liberal party would be true to its pledges.

Premier Scott, of Saskatchewan, has also declared himself in favor of woman suffrage, and it is expected that the Legislature of that province will pass a bill granting the ballot to women.

Premier Roblin, of Manitoba, has declared himself in favor of woman suffrage, and it is expected that the Legislature of that province will pass a bill granting the ballot to women.

Premier Borden, of the Dominion of Canada, has declared himself in favor of woman suffrage, and it is expected that the Dominion Parliament will pass a bill granting the ballot to women.

THERE'S A SMILE IN THIS.

Rev. Anna Shaw's Grandniece Exposes Family Secret.

[illegible] Rev. Anna Howard Shaw's [illegible] of eight [illegible] to [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

SUNDAY, FEBRUARY 23, 1913.

Boston American Sunday Directory

Real Estate, Apartments and Want Ads

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Male Help Wanted

Molders Wanted

WANTED—Good bench molders in machine iron foundry, steady work, no labor troubles. Write or apply to BRIDGEPORT MALLEABLE IRON WORKS, Bridgeport, Ct.

Wanted at Once

Competent man to take charge of automobile salesroom. State age, previous experience, salary wanted. K 320, Boston American.

Painting Superintendent

FIREMAN WANTED

Address X 827, Boston American.

Tackmaker Wanted

SALESMEN

Male Help—Miscellaneous.

AUTOMOBILE SCHOOL

WILLARD ST. PHOENIX ST.

Auto Driving Lessons, $1 Each

TELEGRAPHY

TELEGRAPHY,

25 MEN WANTED

Male Help—Miscellaneous

"THE" AUTO SCHOOL

WANTED

BOSTON WIRELESS SCHOOL,

Male Help—Miscellaneous

WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY

THE AUTO SCHOOL

Male Help—Miscellaneous.

Male Situations Wanted.

Female Help—Miscellaneous.

Be An Expert

M. BOWLES SCHOOL

NOTICE

Female Help Wanted.

INSPECTORS.

CHECK GIRLS

STITCHERS WANTED

L. P. Hollander & Co.

WANTED Millinery Apprentices

APPLY TO MRS. HALL

Experienced Waitress

STITCHERS

STITCHERS

LAUNDRY HELP

LAUNDRY HELP

2 Collar Starchers

STITCHERS

OPERATORS

Female Help—Miscellaneous.

Female Situations Wanted.

Agents and Canvassers.

TEA DEALERS

NOW

AUTO SCHOOL

LEARN AUTOMOBILE DRIVING

Bonney & Greig

252 COLUMBUS AV., BOSTON.

MEN WANTED AT ONCE

Business Chances.

BOSTON [illegible] CO.

B. O. WETMORE,
2 PARK SQUARE

Holland & Simpson.

PATENTS

PATENTS

GIO. TRADE.

Automobiles

We Offer Big Bargains
FOR LESS MONEY
THAN ANY OTHER DEALER
IN NEW ENGLAND

Harrison Auto Exchange
61 Northampton st., Boston.

$285—1911 CADILLAC

$285—Stevens Duryea—$285

TAKEN IN TRADE

CHARLES & ALBERT
AUTO EXCHANGE

This Car is guaranteed for One

A Square Deal Is Our Motto

USED CARS

The Above Cars

J. H. MacALMAN

COLUMBIA LAUDAULET

Plummer Auto Co.

BANKRUPT SALE

VARNISH YOUR CAR

CAR MOTOR $75

Automobiles.
15c a line of 7 words. 25c display.

George Grow Automobile Co.
140 Worcester St., Boston.
BETWEEN COLUMBUS AV. AND TREMONT ST.
Headquarters for Slightly Used Cars

1912 [illegible] $725

1911 [illegible] $675

1912 [illegible] $725

1911 [illegible] $675

$375 7 Pass. TOURING CAR

1911 COUPE ROADSTER

$165 ROADSTER $165

$165 FORD $165

$135 RUNABOUT $135

Bay State Motor Car Co.
148 Berkeley St., Boston
New Youth's Garage Building.
Work Will Be Performed Here.
TEL. 21789 TREMONT

1912 [illegible] Touring, $475.
1912 Hupmobile Runabout, $435.
Model 117, 5 Pass. Buick, $1000.
1910 Cadillac, 5 Pass., $800.
1910 Cadillac, 5 Pass., $700.
1910 Cadillac, 5 Pass., $425.
1910 Cadillac, 4 Pass., $450.
Reo Touring, 5 Pass., $250.
1909 Autocar, 5 Pass., $450.
20 Others, $100 to $500.
See Us for Real Bargains.

The Above Cars

Langham Motor Car Co.
[illegible] Springfield St.
Automobiles Bought, Sold
Exchanged.
Open 1912 Reo

1911 Ford Touring Car

$400 Ford Touring Car

$85 Overland Touring Car

1912 Ford Touring Car

1912 White Steamer

FORD AGENCY

AUTOMOBILE REPAIRS.

AUTO TO LET.

Automobiles.
15c a line of 7 words. 25c display.

Will Buy Automobile Inn
Address P 10, Boston American.

Bicycles and Motorcycles.

The Indian Motocycle
WITH THE
CRADLE SPRING FRAME
COSTS NO MORE
THAN ANY OTHER
COSTS LESS
THAN MANY OTHERS
IT IS THE BEST
AT ANY PRICE
Sold on Easy Payments.

GEORGE N. HOLDEN

WILL BUY
$4.00 a Week.
Buys This Motor Cycle, No Matter Where You Live

WE WILL SELL

AT THE SHOW
The Excelsior Autocycle
Dayton & Henderson

Machinery and Tools.

Second-Hand Leather Belting

Motors and Dynamos

DYNAMOS AND MOTORS

Lanfear Reid Elec. Co.

Factory & Mill Supply Co.

Shafting, Hangers, Pulleys

SECOND HAND BELTING

MOTORS AND DYNAMOS

Yachts, Boats and Engines.

MOTOR BOAT HULLS

Books, Stamps, Etc.
15c a line of 7 words. 25c display.

Storage.
15c a line of 7 words. 25c display.

Pianos and Musical Instruments.
15c a line of 7 words. 25c display.

FEBRUARY
CLEARANCE SALE
OF FINE PIANOS

Frederick Piano $175

NEW AND GUARANTEED—$300 VALUE

$5 DOWN $1 A WEEK

PLAYER PIANOS FROM
$139 TO $450
ROXBURY PIANO STORAGE
SALESROOM CO
BOSTON
2413 Washington St., Boston
AT DUDLEY TERMINAL

LOWELL
PIANO BARGAINS
227 CENTRAL STREET

Roxbury Piano Storage
SALESROOM CO.

PIANO
SALE

CHAS. S. NORRIS
181 Tremont St.

Several Small Grand Pianos

PLAYER PIANOS.

Chas. S. Norris
181 Tremont St.
Special Piano Values
AT THE
STIEFF WAREROOMS

STIEFF, 122

Pianos and Musical Instruments.
15c a line of 7 words. 25c display.

PIANO
BUYERS'
OPPORTUNITY
TO ADVERTISE OUR
"Buy Direct from Factory"

Retailers' Big Profits?

OUR CUSTOMERS.

PIANOS OF QUALITY.

OUR GUARANTEE

SPECIAL BARGAINS
$5 DOWN—$1 WEEK.

OUR PLAN WILL SAVE YOU MONEY
SEND FOR CIRCULARS AND PRICES.
EXPENSES FREE
R.R. traveling allowed (for 100) to our purchasers

DURRELL PIANO CO.
2337 Washington St.
Entrance 1 Marvin St., Cor. Dudley St. Sta.
Open Mon., Thurs. and Sat. Nights.

IVERS & POND
PIANOS

Blake's for Piano Value

Music

ORCHESTRA LEADER
15c

Pianos Tuned & Cleaned, $1

Dramatic.
15c a line of 7 words. 25c display.

REAL ESTATE CONVEYANCES

IN SUFFOLK COUNTY

Compiled by GEORGE P. MacLELLAN
of the Boston Real Estate Exchange and Auction Board

BOSTON CITY PROPER.

FEBRUARY 15, 1913.

FEBRUARY 17, 1913.

FEBRUARY 18, 1913.

FEBRUARY 19, 1913.

FEBRUARY 20, 1913.

BRIGHTON.

FEBRUARY 15, 1913.

FEBRUARY 18, 1913.

FEBRUARY 19, 1913.

CHELSEA.

FEBRUARY 20, 1913.

CHARLESTOWN.

FEBRUARY 19, 1913.

DORCHESTER.

FEBRUARY 15, 1913.

FEBRUARY 19, 1913.

FEBRUARY 20, 1913.

EAST BOSTON.

FEBRUARY 17, 1913.

HYDE PARK.

FEBRUARY 15, 1913.

FEBRUARY 19, 1913.

REVERE.

FEBRUARY 15, 1913.

FEBRUARY 20, 1913.

ROXBURY.

FEBRUARY 17, 1913.

FEBRUARY 18, 1913.

SOUTH BOSTON.

FEBRUARY 17, 1913.

FEBRUARY 19, 1913.

FEBRUARY 20, 1913.

WEST ROXBURY.

FEBRUARY 18, 1913.

WINTHROP.

FEBRUARY 18, 1913.

Real Estate for Sale.

E. A. Strout Farm Agency

Real Estate for Sale.

JOSIAH E. PRESCOTT,

Apartments to Let.

HUNTINGTON AV

Apartments to Let

DORCHESTER

Opportunity of a Lifetime.

PINE TIMBER

BROOKLINE.

DOCTORS
520 BEACON STREET
NEAR MASS. AVE

Corner Commonwealth Ave.
and Chesnut Hill Ave.

FOR SALE
MACLELLAN
200 ROXBURY ST.

HOTEL GRENOBLE,
78 Westland Av

ROXBURY

TWO BIG BARGAINS.

Old and New Floors

Newton Real Estate

J. J. DELANEY
Shore Acres

3-APARTMENT HOUSE
$3,150
RENTS $40 MONTH

HOTEL NAVARRE

$200 DOWN.

BROOKLINE, FOR SALE
TWO-FAMILY HOUSE,
Now, 16 Rooms.

G. L. Davidson, Builder.

BROOKLINE—$6,500.

DORCHESTER.

Houses to Let and Wanted.

Your Opportunity

WOLLASTON.

EGLESTON SQUARE.

WOLLASTON

RIVERE BEACH.

So. End Real Estate.

Real Estate Wanted.

MONEY CAN BORROW
MORTGAGES

SECOND MORTGAGES.

LIGHT MFG. ROOMS

Real Estate for Sale.

Come to Brooksville
FLORIDA
The Land of Opportunity
MAKE $5,000 A YEAR
GARDEN TRUCK for quick returns, oranges,

Farms, Mills and Timber.

SPRING IS COMING

Real Estate for Sale.

S. W. KEENE & SON,

BARGAINS.

FOR SALE

BUNGALOW PLANS

Real Estate for Sale

BUCKEYE
TEXAS

MR. OWNER,

FOR SALE.

WANTED.

FIVE-ACRE FARMS, $125

A Chance for Speculators.

BUY NOW, OUT SOMEDAY

WANTED SO. BOSTON

Summer Cottages to Let

Lots to Let

Real Estate Auctions

Real Estate Auctions

TO SETTLE ESTATES
PUBLIC AUCTION
THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 27, 1913
798 PARKER ST., ROXBURY, MASS.

80 CONANT STREET

SALE OF REAL ESTATE

Farms

A Want Ad. often leads to fortune.

Resorts—Hotels—Tours—Transportation

Furnished Rooms to Let.

HOTEL NAVARRE,

Winter Resorts—Hotels

NEW YORK CITY HOTELS

New England Visitors

Hotel Majestic

Navarre Hotel

Hotel Somerset

Hotel Van Cortlandt

WINTER RESORT HOTELS

NO. CAROLINA RESORTS

PINEHURST

NEW ENGLAND AND BOSTON HOTELS

Specially Catering to Out of Town Visitors

Hotel Westminster

The United States Hotel

FLORIDA RESORT

WINDSOR HOTEL

The Crawford House

Boston Tavern

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Jimmy--He Sees a Sad Man!

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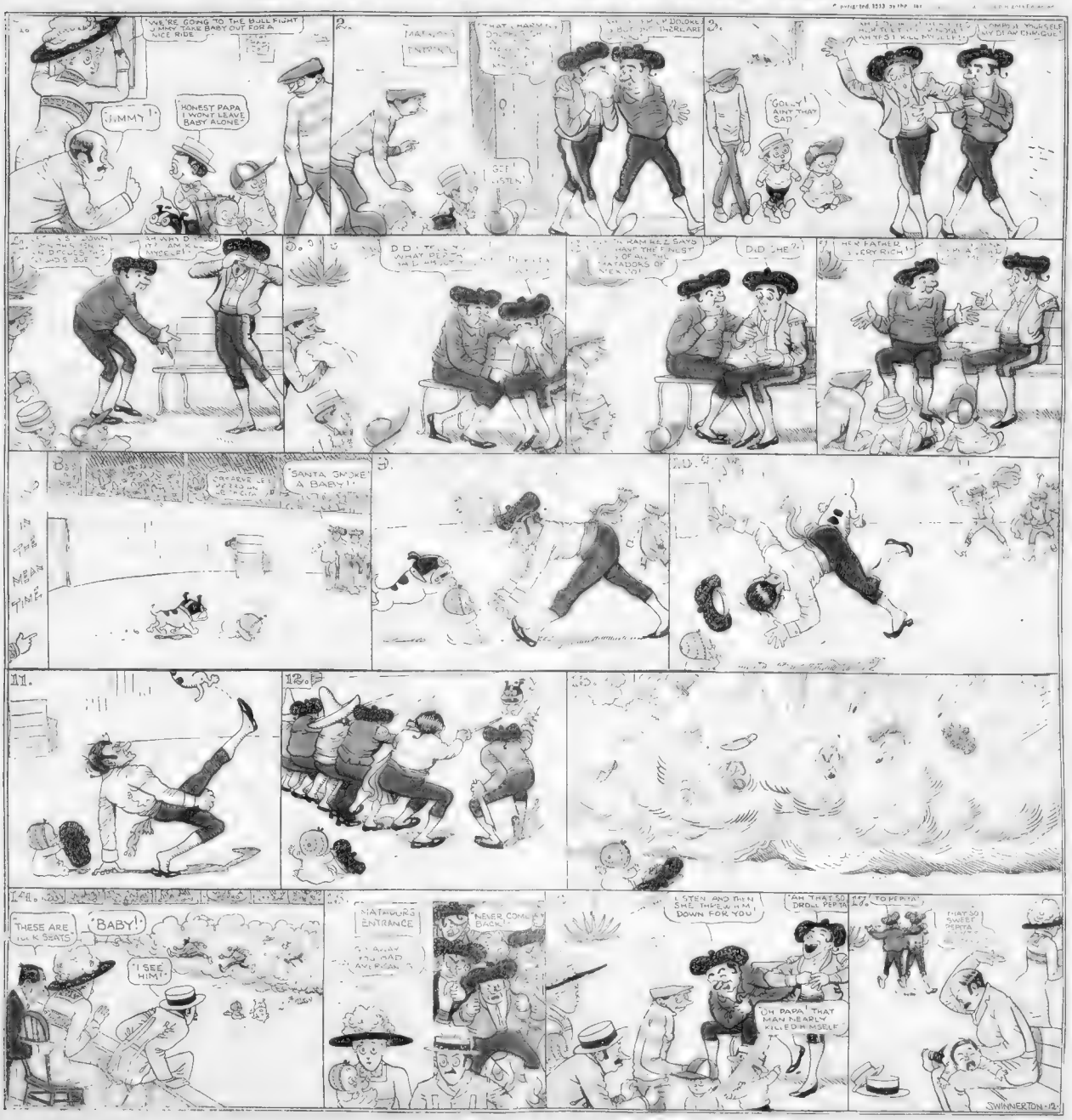
"WE'RE GOING TO THE BULL FIGHT JIMMY TAKE BABY OUT FOR A NICE RIDE"
JIMMY!
"HONEST PAPA I WONT LEAVE BABY ALONE"
"GOLLY! AIN'T THAT SAD"
"AH YES I KILL MYSELF!"
"I COMPLIMENT YOURSELF MY DEAR MONSIEUR"
"AH WHY DO I AM K... NICE LIFE!"
"DID SHE?"
"HER FATHER ... VERY RICH!"
"SANTA SMOKE A BABY!"
IN THE MEAN TIME
"THESE ARE ... K SEATS"
"BABY!"
"I SEE HIM!"
NATAWURS ENTRANCE
"NEVER COME BACK!"
"I LISTEN AND THEN SHE THREW HIM DOWN FOR YOU"
"AH THAT SO DROLL PEPITA"
"OH PAPA! THAT MAN NEARLY KILLED HIMSELF"
"AH TO PEPITA"
"THAT SO SWEET PEPITA"
SWINNERTON-12

THEIR ONLY CHILD.
Poor Little Chap! He Was Only Dreaming!
POOR SNOOKUMS WONDER WHAT WORRY HIM LIKE
OH DEAR! HE'S HUNGRY AND THE MILK DIDN'T COME THERE ISN'T A DROP IN THE HOUSE
I'M AWFULLY SORRY TO WAKE YOU UP MR SCHMIDT CAN YOU GIVE ME A BOTTLE OF MILK? I'LL PAY A DOLLAR FOR IT!
SURE FOR A DOLLAR CHASS
SAY I'D SCHMIDT HATE TO HAVE YOU AGAIN BUT HERE'S
ALL RIGHT
AH! I GOT IT HOME SAFELY! POOR 'ITTLE SNOOKUMS' I'LL HAVE TO WARM THE MILK - IT'S NEARLY FROZEN!
BY JOVE - IT'S DARK AND THIS IS MY ONLY MATCH!
SH-H-H-H - WHAT A NOISE YOU'RE MAKING! THE DARLING'S ASLEEP
1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
10
11
12

Apfelkuchen Took the Photographs!

IT'S KIND OF DULL AROUND THE CLUB, BILL. WHAT DO YOU SAY TO GOING DOWN TO HOWSON LOTTS?
"OLD SCOUTS' CLUB"
FINE! WE'LL HAVE A GOOD POKER GAME!
1
HELLO, LOTTS. NOE, AND I RAN DOWN TO SPEND THE NIGHT WITH YOU!
SPLENDID! YOURE JUST IN TIME! MY FRIEND PROSSOR DUESENPECK IS GOING TO GIVE US A STEREOPTICON LECTURE ON HIS TRAVELS AROUND THE WORLD.
ANY FRIENDS OF MR. LOTTS ISS WELCOME
2
DISS ISS DER BYRAMIDS UF EGYPT. IN DER FOREGROUND ISS ME. MY FRIEND APFELKUCHEN TOOK DER PHOTOGRAPH.
3
HERE ISS ME IN DER ALPS. DIS ALSO VAS TOOK BY APFELKUCHEN. DER ALPS ISS ALL MOUNTAINS.
SURE!
4
NOW VE COME TO DER LEANING TOWER BY PISA. DOT ISS ME IN FRONT UF DER TOWER. APFELKUCHEN TOOK DIS VUN TOO.
5
ALL ABOARD
F. Opper
6

Mr. Batch Tries to Oblige!

1.
THEY MUST BE NEAR HERE!
PUTNEY KENNELS
"WHO'S THAT?"
"PIFFLE! IT'S A WOMAN!"
2.
"OH, MR. BATCH! WHERE IS MAJOR STONEHEART? I WANT YOU BOTH TO JOIN US FOR A GALLOP AFTER THE HOUNDS!"
NEY NELS
"ER- THAT IS - ER---"
3.
"ER ... FIND THE MAJOR! HE'S JUST-. THINK - GONE DOWN THE DRIVE!"
4.
"OH MAJOR!"
5.
"DID YOU FIND THEM?"
"MR. BATCH WENT OFF TO FIND THE MAJOR AND HE'S BEEN GONE AN HOUR!"
6.
"HULLO BATCH!"
"HO! HO! HO!"

The King of the Cannibal (Reformed) Islands!

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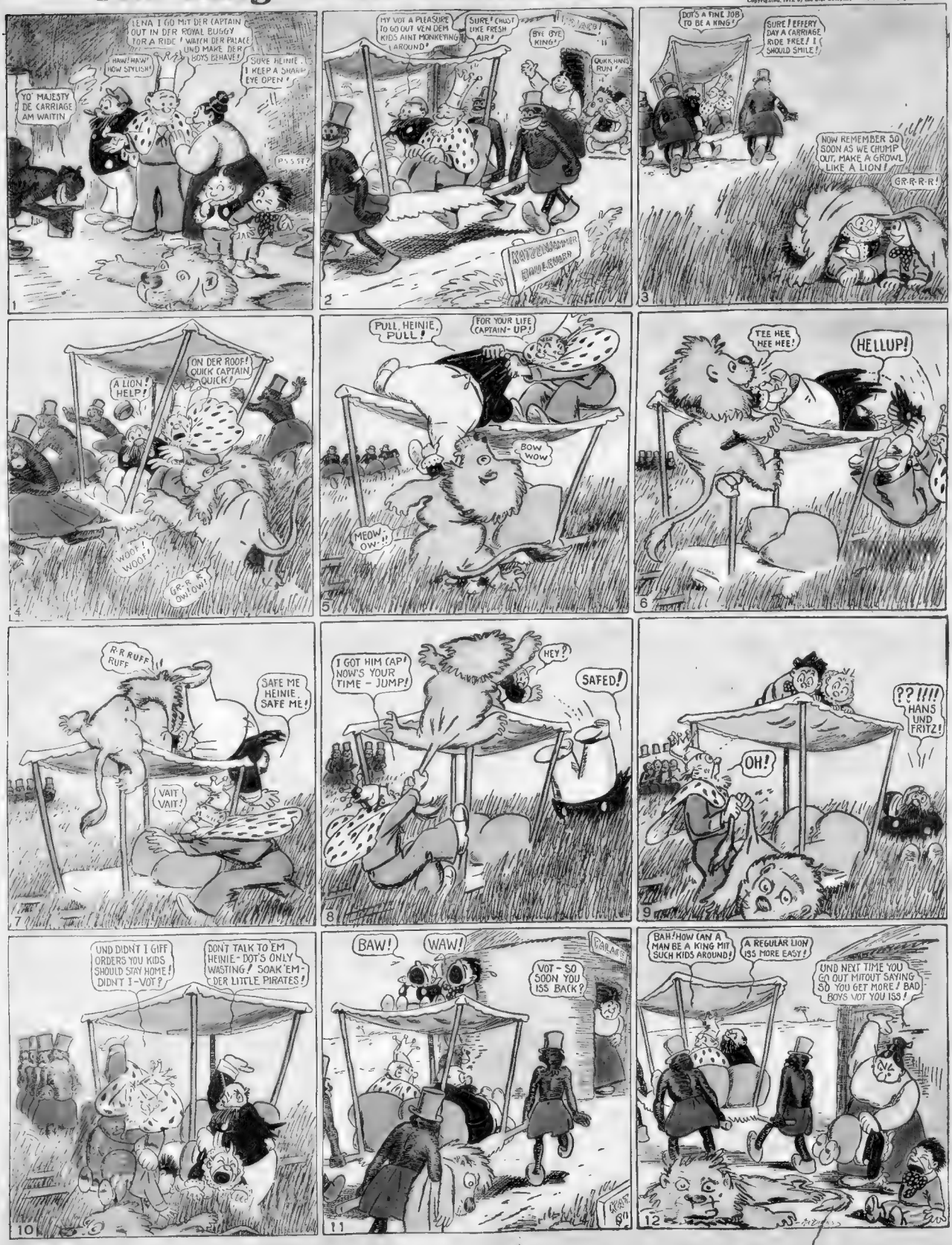
LENA I GO MIT DER CAPTAIN OUT IN DER ROYAL BUGGY TOR A RIDE! WATCH DER PALACE UND MAKE DER BOYS BEHAVE!
HAW! HAW! HOW STYLISH!
SURE HEINIE I KEEP A SHARP EYE OPEN!
YO' MAJESTY DE CARRIAGE AM WAITIN
PSST?
1
MY VOT A PLEASURE TO GO OUT VEN DEM KIDS AINT MONKEYING AROUND!
SURE! CHUST LIKE FRESH AIR!
BYE BYE KING!
QUICK HANS RUN!
KATZENJAMMER ISLANDERS
2
DOT'S A FINE JOB TO BE A KING!
SURE! EFFERY DAY A CARRIAGE RIDE FREE! I (SHOULD SMILE!
NOW REMEMBER SO SOON AS WE CHUMP OUT, MAKE A GROWL LIKE A LION!
GR-R-R-R!
3
A LION! HELP!
ON DER ROOF! QUICK CAPTAIN QUICK!
WOOF! WOOF!
GR-R-R OW! OW!
4
PULL, HEINIE, PULL!
FOR YOUR LIFE CAPTAIN- UP!
BOW WOW
MEOW OW!
5
TEE HEE HEE HEE!
HELLUP!
6
R-R RUFF RUFF
SAFE ME HEINIE, SAFE ME!
VAIT VAIT!
7
I GOT HIM CAP! NOW'S YOUR TIME - JUMP!
HEY?
SAFED!
8
OH!
??!!!! HANS UND FRITZ!
9
UND DIDN'T I GIFF ORDERS YOU KIDS SHOULD STAY HOME! DIDN'T I-VOT?
DON'T TALK TO 'EM HEINIE - DOT'S ONLY WASTING! SOAK 'EM - DER LITTLE PIRATES!
10
BAW!
WAW!
PALACE
VOT - SO SOON YOU ISS BACK?
11
BAH! HOW CAN A MAN BE A KING MIT SUCH KIDS AROUND!
A REGULAR LION ISS MORE EASY!
UND NEXT TIME YOU GO OUT MITOUT SAYING SO YOU GET MORE! BAD BOYS VOT YOU ISS!
12

"Our Dead Bodies Must Tell the Tale"

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Those Were the Last Words of Robert Falcon Scott, Telling the World of a Brave, Hopeless Struggle Against Death.

The History of Heroism Is That of Souls Who Might Have Written as Captain Scott Wrote, "These Notes and Our Dead Bodies Must Tell the Tale."

WHAT lesson do YOU find in Captain Scott's last message to the world?

Dying slowly of cold and starvation, with his companions dead or dying near him, in a tent near the frozen Pole, this man wrote as calmly as though he had been safe at home preparing a statement of success.

Others blundered; he did not. Others undoubtedly used up the stores of the fuel that should have brought him to safety. But he made no complaint, accused no one, since he lacked positive information, and when the time came he died as he had lived, with absolute, admirable, physical and spiritual courage.

* * *

Captain Scott typifies, above all others in recent days, the extraordinary qualities that have made the history of England a great history, and that have made the men of England rulers over so great a part of the earth.

First we learn from the work and the death of this brave Englishman that to the world as a whole failure is often more valuable than success.

In his own eyes, of course, Captain Scott's noble effort was a failure.

He reached the Pole only to find that another, Amundsen, had been there before him. He could not, therefore, claim or enjoy the glory of original discovery.

He fought his way back after that first bitter disappointment, only to find fuel missing where it should have been, only to realize that in the end he must die in that barren land, never to see the child born to him in his absence.

As he wrote his last message with stiff fingers Scott felt that his effort HAD FAILED.

But how far from failure it is; how this dead man, his body lying near the frozen Pole, stands high above the most successful discoverers and adventurers of his age.

His short message has done more for humanity than he could possibly have done by discovering both Poles, or in any other way, proving once again, which was not necessary, that Englishmen are courageous and reckless of life with an object in view.

Those few words from the land of perpetual snow and ice, "These rough notes and our dead bodies must tell the tale," are worth more to the world than all the thrilling accounts of success; worth infinitely more to humanity and to the inspiration of humanity than the success of a Peary, an Amundsen, or a dozen like them.

And as it is with Scott, glorious, useful, an inspiration to humanity, in what HE thought was failure, so it has been from the beginning of history—one failure after another, failure so called, has set before the world the examples that it needed, and lifted humanity up to a success greater than any for which the "failure" had ever hoped.

* * *

Each chapter of history tells of some man, a "failure" in his own estimation, yet powerful and useful beyond any "success" of his day.

Giordano Bruno studied, THOUGHT, discovered new truths, and wanted to teach the world. Ignorance, bigotry and hatred of truth seized upon him and burned him alive.

As he stood fastened to the post, while executioners piled the wood around his feet, a little child, thinking to make itself useful, gathered up a small stick and added it to the bonfire.

"Sacred simplicity," said the great man, looking down without anger upon the child, as he looked without anger upon the ignorant executioners piling fagots to burn him to death. Who can doubt that Bruno, as the flames wrapped about him and the horrible pain seized upon him, felt himself a FAILURE?

He has been for generations one of the world's GREATEST successes. His last words, his quiet, brave death, have done more, perhaps, than he could have done by living to teach for half a century.

His executioners set fire to their own damnable system of persecution and torture, and destroyed that by which they expected to live.

In one day in Strassbourg six hundred Jews were burned to death because they would not deny their faith. Every one of them could have saved his life by swearing to a lie.

Probably they also felt that they were failures. Each might have written, as Scott wrote in his diary, "Our dead bodies must tell the tale."

Those six hundred dead bodies in Strassbourg, those mutilated, charred corpses, and hundreds of thousands of others, "tell the tale" of a persecution that has ended, at least in civilized lands; of a marvellous courage that has endured through tens of centuries to conquer at last.

* * *

Among the earliest, most daring and greatest explorers of the country in which we live were missionaries, priests from France. These men explored the North and the West. They lived among the Indians, tried to change their hopeless savagery into human kindness. One after another dozens of these devoted men were tortured and killed by the savages whom they sought to befriend.

Imagine one of those missionary priests alone in the Western woods, tied to a tree, tortured slowly and brutally for hours, perhaps for days, and permitted to die only when all power of suffering had gone.

Such a man, but for his religious faith, would have felt himself a failure. Yet those were the men that ahead of the pioneers, ahead of the fortune seekers and the gold seekers, marked out the paths of this country.

As they died alone, never to be heard of again, their work seemed failure, but in reality it was great, eternal success.

Nathan Hale, a mere boy, must have felt that HIS life was a failure as he stood with the noose around his neck waiting for death. But everybody knows to-day that his life and death were of the highest value to his own and future generations. Had he lived to be the greatest soldier in the army of America, or in any army, he could not have done as much for humanity as he did in dying a shameful death, regretting that he had but one life to give for the cause in which he believed.

* * *

So it has been from the beginning. That which the world has called success has been often failure, and that which men in themselves have condemned as failure has been great and wonderful success.

The world will have forgotten the names of SUCCESSFUL explorers and will still remember the brave, quiet Englishman, who had all in the way of courage that any man could have, yet honored his nation above all heroes of recent years, as he wrote that simple last message, "Our dead bodies must tell the tale."

* * *

You know that our earth, as it rolls through infinite space, through millions of ages, constantly shifts its position on its axis. That which was the North Pole ceases to be the North Pole to become the Tropics, then the North Pole again.

Our planet, a tiny grain of dust in infinitude, turns and shifts in obedience to perpetual law. In addition to its regular daily visible motion, which we see in night and day every twenty-four hours, the earth has a motion of the Pole, one that takes seventeen thousand years in the making of one single circumference.

The star which is our North Star to-day will not be our North Star some years from now. In a short time—as astronomers count time—we shall have another North Star, and then another, and then another, until at last, in seventeen thousand years, the northern extremity of our planet will again come around and point as it points to-day, and the sun with which we travel through space will, at the end of that time, have made only one little lap on its journey toward the great star Vega.

In those distant ages the piled-up snows of ages will disappear, men will plough the ground where Scott now lies, and perhaps find some trace of the silent man who died. In the day when that shall happen, ten thousand or a million years from now, the truth will remain the same: That success often means failure and the greatest apparent failures often mean greatest success.

* * *

And, unfortunately, this, too, will remain true: Success in achievement or glory in failure will be reserved for THE FEW.

The mass of those that work and share the risk and the suffering will remain unrecognized and unknown.

The whole world talks of Scott, and he deserves it.

But what of the men, unnamed, unknown, who volunteered with Scott; what of those who took every risk that he took, WITH NO HOPE OF THE GLORY THAT MIGHT BE HIS?

What about Seaman Evans, ill because of exposure, a giant in physical strength, as Scott testified, who struggled with frozen feet until he lost his mind?

When this man started on the expedition he had no hope of glory. He knew that his name would scarcely be remembered or heard of except among his own friends and family.

Yet he did everything that the greatest explorer could have done, since he showed all courage.

What "Seaman Evans" did on this expedition countless thousands and millions of ordinary men, ordinary workers, have done in generations gone by, and ARE doing at this moment.

Then there was Captain Oates, the cavalry officer, who deliberately wandered off alone into the cold and the storm that the others might be compelled to go on, leave him, and not be burdened by him.

* * *

Back of all the great achievements in the world are men and women unknown, whose names are forgotten, or were never heard of.

You see Napoleon coming back from Russia, leaving his dead scattered along both sides of the road, so thick that the journey could be made over again by following the bleaching bones.

How many of those men do you suppose died IN ORDER THAT THEIR LEADER MIGHT BE ABLE TO LIVE? How many unknown, without praise, or the faintest hope of glory, have, through the ages, given up their life for the sake of a cause?

You read of the discovery of a Pole, the taking of Quebec, the storming of the Bastile, of all the great deeds in history. And you hear of one or two men for whom the limelight and the glory are reserved.

But you do not hear of those who, like the common sailor Evans, started out without hope of glory, and voluntarily died "in order not to interfere with the progress of the others."

And the "Seaman Evans" type of human being is not found in Polar expeditions or in battling armies alone. There are such men working night and day to keep their families going, working without hope, knowing that the best they can do is to keep things going—yet working desperately to the last.

It will not always be so, perhaps, but to-day those that deserve the most are never heard of or rewarded.

It would be a good thing if the heroic death of Captain Scott could remind the world of those who, like Seaman Evans, live without reward or glory and die cheerfully and heroically.

How Doctors Are Fighting Against a Law to Regulate Vivisection

Mr. Bellamy Exposes the Campaign of Deception Now Being Carried on to Defeat the Humane Efforts to Restrict Cruel and Unnecessary Experiments on Animals and Human Beings.

By FREDERICK P. BELLAMY.

(Treasurer and Counsel of the Society for the Prevention of Abuse in Animal Experimentation.)

I DESIRE to ask through your columns a few words in reply to certain serious misstatements which have been called to my attention, and which probably have resulted from an attempt to reply to the statements I recently made on this subject in this newspaper. In that article I pointed out that there is now no law restricting cruel and unnecessary vivisection, and I told how the doctors have fought and beaten every humane attempt to regulate their abuse of both animal and human experiment.

McClelland has introduced into the legislature a bill asking for an inquiry as to the practice of vivisection as it is now carried on in the State of New York, and as to what laws, if any, are necessary to prevent useless cruelty or abuse of the practice by incompetents without interfering with legitimate scientific research. A hearing on this bill will take place before the Senate Judiciary Committee in Albany next Tuesday.

This bill has been misstated by the representatives of the practice which it seeks to investigate. The language of the bill has been misrepresented, the misrepresentations and misstatements have been widely published and reiterated in New York daily journals which have failed to publish with like publicity the corrections when called to their attention.

What is to be gained by this deceit and by whom?

Is it to be supposed that the members of the Legislature cannot read their own bills? Are they likely to be blinded by such a patent and childish struggle to mislead them?

Thousands of people in different parts of this State who firmly believe in legitimate vivisection by competent experts, but who are convinced, if possible, to prevent the abuse of the practice and unnecessary cruelty by ignorant students and quacks, are urging the passage of this bill.

The bill provides for a non-partisan unpaid commission of inquiry to be appointed by the Governor, to be made up of five individuals, "two of whom shall be physicians or persons experienced in the practice of vivisection, and residing within this State; two of whom shall be active members of some organization within the State having for its purpose the prevention of cruelty to animal experimentation, and the remaining member of this commission shall be appointed at large."

This commission is simply directed to "ascertain the extent and extent of the practice of experimentation on living animals in this State and the degree of any double evil involved therein," also "to make a full inquiry into the present condition of the law for the protection or regulation of scientific investigation or research of this character" and also "to inquire what further legislation, if any, may be needed to prevent unnecessary suffering of animals in the actual practice or its abuse, and to prescribe with proper provisions legislation to control experiments hereafter to be made."

The whole purpose of the commission to put in force the provisions of the bill, though of course it is open to doubt, but they untruthfully charge that the apparent object of the commissioners is to prohibit legitimate research.

One—That the supporters of vivisection

of this bill, and of last year's bill for the same purpose, are wholly anti-vivisection men, and are the same persons "who used to urge the outright anti-vivisection bills, and who now say deny all benefit from animal experimentation, and would prohibit absolutely the employment of animals for experimental purposes—if they could."

Two—Also that the bill itself provides that two of the members of the commission "must be drawn from organizations avowedly opposed to vivisection and already committed against the practice which they are to investigate."

These statements and each of them are absolutely and entirely untrue. This bill and others of its same general character in previous years were drawn at the instance of the Society for the Prevention of Abuse of Animal Experimentation, and have been supported by this society and by a large number of humane people in various parts of the State, and by many societies for the prevention of cruelty to children and animals located in various counties throughout the middle and Western part of the State. Not one of these societies now is or ever has been an anti-vivisection society or opposed in any way to the legitimate practice of scientific research, properly regulated by laws faithfully administered.

For five years these societies have appeared in Albany in behalf of legislation of this character, simply to prevent abuse, without interfering with legitimate scientific research.

We now challenge any man to show any bill proposed or advocated by these organizations which has ever asked for any legislation except for the reasonable regulation of vivisection, so as to prevent its abuse by incompetents without interfering with legitimate scientific research in every instance the legislation proposed by these above referred to organizations who are responsible for this bill, has been far less drastic than is the law on this subject, which has been enforced in England for the last thirty-five years, and which has met with almost universal approbation among the humane people of the English speaking world.

It is not true—as stated by some of our opponents—and as the most cursory glance at the bill itself will show, that the bill provides for two commissioners "to be drawn from organizations avowedly opposed to vivisection or already committed against the practice which they are to investigate."

The language of the bill simply provides for two of the commissioners to be drawn from some organization within this State having for its purposes the prevention of cruelty in animal experimentation.

Do our opponents ask the public to believe that any society opposed to cruelty in animal experimentation is "a society avowedly opposed to legitimate vivisection or already committed against the practice they are to investigate"?

Do our opponents say that legitimate vivisection is necessary everywhere and always accompanied by unnecessary cruelty? This seems to be the logic of the men who oppose, misrepresent, vilify and, so far as they dare, attack every one and every organization which ventures to make any inquiry concerning the practice or to seek any regulation whatever of it?

Why do certain newspapers daily continue to publish accounts of the alleged successes of competent vivisectors, and never allude to the vastly more frequent failures of the incompetents and imitators? Why do they misrepresent and falsify the position of all who would inquire into the practice and refuse to print any word, however sane, courteous and correct, on behalf of these inquiries? Are these daily newspapers agents for the circulation of news, or dealers in intentional misrepresentation?

Here are some of the questions we have constantly asked for years. Why are they still unanswered?

(1)—How can the practice of legitimate scientific research by competent experts be injured by limiting such practice to competent and duly qualified experts?

(2)—How can an official inquiry into the actual practice as it exists, and as to what laws are needed for the prevention of unnecessary cruelty by incompetents in the practice, interfere with legitimate, scientific research?

(3)—What reason is there why a law to prevent unnecessary cruelty of this character, which has existed for thirty-five years in England is not necessary here?

(4)—What is the real reason for the secrecy with which the practice is now carried on and the violent objection to any investigation or any regulation which will simply prevent the abuse of the practice by incompetent quacks and pretenders?

Why do our opponents fear any accurate knowledge of the real character of this work by the general public?

If it is honest work, painful and terrible, but necessary, as it certainly often is, and if it is not ever accompanied by unnecessary cruelty, why must they hide it? What do they fear? Is it a loss of public confidence? Is it a loss of money?

Will Dr. Flexner, who is quoted as making some of the misstatements above referred to, define why is it, to say the least, so difficult for any one, who desires to criticise or investigate, to secure admission to any of the great laboratories? Dr. Flexner has been quoted recently in a daily paper as saying that visitors to the Rockefeller Institute, which he represents, may be admitted if he finds they have any "serious interest" in the work, and if he finds they are "capable of understanding."

Who are the critical visitors who Dr. Flexner considers "capable of understanding" the work and "seriously interested" in it? Will he describe the people so that at least some of them may be able to see the work and report its condition to the public? As Dr. Flexner demands these qualities of "serious interest" and "understanding" as essential even to an inspection of vivisection in the laboratory over which he presides, will he not state what requirements of "serious interest" or "capacity of understanding," if any, he thinks should be required of the persons who are permitted to perform the vivisection itself, and what objections he has, if any, to a law which will fix some requirements of knowledge or competency as necessary to be possessed by the persons who are permitted to conduct these operations?

Here—just here—is the core of our whole controversy.

Dr. Flexner is honored and respected, a master of the art of vivisection. He is one of the very men whom the promoters of this bill hope to see appointed to represent the medical and scientific professions on the commission itself.

Will he tell what he thinks should be required of the eighteen or twenty odd thousand other men—students, graduates of ill-equipped or even fake medical schools, proprietors of fake laboratories and internes in discredited hospitals—before permitting them to practice the serious and dangerous art of animal and human experimentation to-day?

Every one of these thousands of incompetents in this State, who are a conceded disgrace to the profession, can, with a diploma or certificate from one of these discredited institutions, try every experiment in vivisection which is open to-day to Dr. Flexner and the other acknowledged experts of the Rockefeller Institute.

If Dr. Flexner, in fact, did make the statements above referred to concerning the promoters of the McClelland bill, which are attributed to him, but which may have been put into his mouth by some less scrupulous and less honored vivisector, he is mistaken. We cannot believe that he would intentionally repeat such statements, knowing them to be untrue.

Why is it—as we have said before—that scientific research must be defended by misrepresentation? Why should mystery, secrecy and silence be invoked to protect legitimate research?

Why is it true that in reference to the practice of vivisection candor must be considered crime and all inquiry must be considered anti-vivisection?

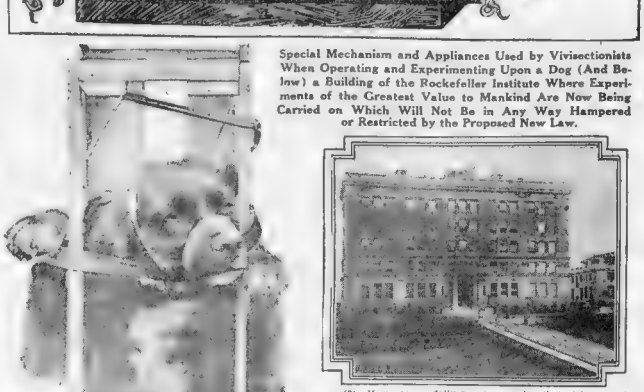
Why are no statements made in the public press which advocates unrestricted vivisection, as to the serum treatment on human beings, the poor in hospitals, made without their knowledge? Why is nothing said by these opponents of investigation as to the use of healthy children in hospitals and public institutions for the purposes of experimentation by the "courtesy" of the physicians or attendants to whose care these helpless ones have been committed?

Is it true that to oppose cruelty to children is to oppose their welfare? Is it true that to oppose unnecessary cruelty to animals in vivisection is to oppose the necessary welfare of the practice?

These are questions which must be answered in some other way than by a few sneers and the charge that all inquirers are anti-vivisectionists.

While it is true that no anti-vivisectionist of any sort or description has ever been concerned, so far as we know, in the support of these bills, we wish it to be distinctly understood that we will welcome to the support of so good a measure as this, all sorts and conditions of men, whether they be physicians, vivisectors anti-vivisectionists or any one and every one else.

We believe we are engaged in a great humanitarian work. We believe that this work is wholly in favor of the vivisector, and of legitimate, scientific research. It is a direct blow to their enemies. It purposes clearing public opinion and all unfounded prejudice and suspicion. It aims at a complete understanding between the public and the medical profession. Why should not all honest people of all shades of opinion favor and aid in the passage of this bill?



Special Mechanism and Appliances Used by Vivisectionists When Operating and Experimenting Upon a Dog (And Below) a Building of the Rockefeller Institute Where Experiments of the Greatest Value to Mankind Are Now Being Carried on Which Will Not Be in Any Way Hampered or Restricted by the Proposed New Law.

Apparatus for Holding a Dog Erect During Experiments Upon His Heart or Abdomen.

The "Little Brown Martyr Dog"—A Bronze Statue Erected in London by Anti-Vivisectionists in Honor of a Dog That Died After Vivisection Experiments Upon Him.

THE RESPONSIBILITY OF CHRISTIANITY TOWARD WORKER AND EMPLOYER---By Rev. Charles H. Parkhurst

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And they come to Jesus and see him that was possessed with the devil, sitting, and clothed, and in his right mind: Mark.

THE scene opens in the course of the ministry of Christ according to Mark's account. His labors had been considerable and an element of fame for him described as having been possessed with the devil. We are not concerned to inquire where it was that he secured acquaintance with which he now appears before us, a good deal but we are prepared to know that it was not Christ that furnished them. Christ had his own special service to render to the lunatic, and he rendered it in restoring the man to himself. He reconstructed him, and then left him to array himself the best he could, and in the use of such ordinary means of support as were within his reach.

Here was a man that was destitute, hungry probably, uncleanly, certainly, and doubtless in need of many things that were requisite to his comfort and well being. But there was one basal need, and, of course, only one. That basal need had not to do with his surroundings or with the general appurtenances of life but had to do with him, with his personality.

Personally the man was disorganized. The case was one then that required the assistance of a radical kind. That treatment Christ gave him and left him to himself to work his way out of the other exigencies of his situation in whatever way he could. The details of the latter part of the affair are not stated. We only know that presently he returned to Jesus in the manner stated in our verse, clothed and in his right mind." The "right mind" was due to Christ; the "clothing" was due to whom we do not know.

This line of thought has been suggested by a letter which lies on my study table—the like of which is constantly being received—the burden of which is that the Church is responsible for the prevalence of poverty, and that if a work man receives only two dollars and a half a day when he ought to be paid three dollars the Church is to blame for it.

There is a great deal of that idea abroad in the minds of working people, especially those who through the limitedness of their earning power find life to be an experience of constant drudgery. We deplore their situation. We distinctly recognize the fact that that deplorable situation is in some measure, probably in considerable measure, due to the injustice of those whose situation is a more favored one. But that does not prove their case as against the Church.

It may be that the Church is in a measure responsible for the allegation, and that it has in such way assumed a kind of responsibility for each and all the woes of mankind as would lead to the conviction that where the woes exist the Church must have been delinquent. That is evidently the way my correspondent feels, and scores of other correspondents that write in the same vein as he. They would have said in regard to Christ and his crazy Gardarene that Christ alone supplied him with the clothes, or furnished the funds to pay for them, Christ had not the garments to furnish and certainly had not the needful funds.

There were poor people then as there are now, and beggars then as there are now, but to none of them, so far as is recorded, did Jesus give alms. He had none to give. Even the money to pay his head-tax he was obliged to secure from Peter.

In those Old Testament passages that foretold Christ's coming into the world he was not predicted as one who would put money into the pockets of the impecunious, or advance the wages of the underpaid; he had his mission to render to the poor, but it was that of giving to them the riches of this world. There is reported in Luke's Gospel a dispute in regard to the division of certain property left in bequest, and one of the contestants applied to Jesus to act as umpire, to whom Jesus replied, in effect, that financial questions lay outside of his province.

Now, in order to avoid an undeserved criticism, which it is easy to anticipate will be passed upon this mode of address, as though it sprang from lack of feeling for the poor and lack of sympathy with them in the hardships of life, let it be stated here, and with emphasis, that it proceeds from no such impulse. Christ had a care for the suffering and the sorrowing, and so will every true Christian. He had a regard for the physical wants of men as well as for such needs as were of a more interior kind.

When he considered his responsibility left off he stopped and let the common, everyday necessities which lie at the surface of life be taken care of by people themselves.

The principle here contended for is illustrated by the way in which St. Paul dealt with the institution of slavery as shown in that brief Epistle bearing the name of "Philemon." Slavery is an outward condition founded on the pagan barbarity of the slave-holder. Paul therefore did not make it his object to fight slavery, which is an external affair, but to subdue the inhumanity of the slave-holder, which is an inward affair, and relieved the condition of the slave Onesimus by christianizing his master, Philemon.

To apply the principle to a concrete case, that of my correspondent, for example. He wants two shillings a day more than he is receiving, and holds the Church responsible for his not having it in the sense in which he means it, the Church has nothing whatever to do with his two shillings, nor with any other employer's two shillings. It has, however, a great deal that it ought to do with the petrified heart of any unregenerate employer who does not pay his employe all that is his due.

Strikes will not save the situation. We have been having more and more of them, and yet the tension between the two classes was never severer than to-day, and that is because the situation has been patched rather than reconstructed, and because methods that have been adopted for improving it, have been aimed at outward rather than at inward conditions.

The duty of the Church, as such, is not to side with employers, employes or strike-breakers, nor to attempt in any direct way to force up prices, and to remember that there is no stability in results that are wrought by compulsion. Grinding the faces of operatives has got to cease in the same way that grinding the faces of slaves ceased, by softening the obduracy of the capitalistic employer. Unregenerate employers, like undomesticated panthers, may behave well so long as the muzzles are on and the cages kept closed, but the panther is still panther, and the unchristianized employer is still unregenerate, with a stone in his bosom where the heart ought to be.

The employer may abound in wealth, be educated, highly refined and move in the very highest social circles, but if he has a hard spirit toward the man that works for him he is just as much in need of conversion as any crook, thief, grafter or habitue of the slums. And to deal with such a one in just the way in which Christ dealt with the unregenerate of his own day is the real field in which the Church is to do its work.

What is needed is an improved breed of men, and when that is achieved outward conditions will correct themselves to the satisfaction and comfort of all concerned, as certainly as light and warmth come in the track of the sun-rising.

To secure this new breed is the one exclusive purpose of Christianity, and one step toward attaining that result will be to ignore all distinctions between classes and to draw no line between the poor sinner who has but a dime in his pocket and the millionaire sinner who moves upon the high tableland of financial and social distinction.

Has Science Created Matter?--By Prof. C. F. Chandler

The Possibility That Sir William Ramsay's Latest Experiments Mean the Creation of Matter by the Enormous Energy of Electricity Whirling in a Vacuum, Discussed by Columbia's Distinguished Professor.

By Professor CHARLES F. CHANDLER,
Department of Chemistry, Columbia University.
(In an Interview.)

THE latest experiments of Sir William Ramsay and his colleagues in London if correctly reported, mean that an element has been brought into existence where it did not exist before.

This achievement would be the most remarkable ever made by man in the history of science or the world.

It means much more than the creating of life, such as President Schaefer, of the British Association, and other scientists have lately suggested to be possible. They aim at the creation of a living cell by putting particles of matter together. But the Ramsay experiments appear to have brought about the creation of matter itself. That is taking us back to the beginning of things.

In the light of these new facts Sir William Ramsay's experiments should receive the closest and most serious attention from scientific men. He is the discoverer of the new elements, argon, helium, neon, krypton and xenon, which entitle him to as much consideration as any living chemist. He would be incapable of trickery, and it is equally absurd to suggest that he overlooked obvious precautions. His colleagues, Professors J. Norman Collie and Patterson, though less well known, are of equally high standing.

The facts which have so far reached this side of the ocean show that Sir William Ramsay found the element helium in old X-ray tubes and that Professors Collie and Patterson found neon and helium in tubes of hydrogen through which the X-ray had been passed. Sir William had, some time before this, observed the transformation of the radium emanations into helium.

I must say that in the case of these latest experiments there is an apparent mystery. Why should the presence of helium in X-ray tubes and in hydrogen tubes through which X-rays had been passed be regarded as similar phenomena? This is a point which I have no doubt will be cleared up when fuller details reach us.

The presence of helium in X-ray tubes where no helium was previously present could mean that this element had been created by electrical action in a vacuum. This would furnish an explanation of the origin of all matter and of the whole universe.

You must remember, however, that even an absolute vacuum is filled with ether. Ether is one immaterial substance which pervades all space and all substance. Ether conveys the vibrations of light, heat and electricity. We know that it conveys light and heat, because those properties reach us from the sun through the ether. We know that it conveys the electric current, because the X-ray is produced by the current passing through a vacuum.

Ether has been recognized as an immaterial, hypothetical substance which must exist because of certain other conditions which are known to exist, but it is quite possible that it will yet be shown to be matter.

Similarly the composition of the electric current has never been proved, but a theory has recently been advanced that it is really a substance. It is said to consist of electrons, which produce different kinds of electric currents, according to their form or motion. The electrons may be particles of ether set in motion. In any case, you must imagine a force that comes before them.

If helium was created by the action of X-rays in a vacuum, then we have a phenomenon that will complete the nebular hypothesis of the origin of the solar system, which has been advanced by philosophers and astronomers. According to that the solar system existed originally in the form of a nebula of gaseous matter, which, by cooling, condensing and revolving, was formed into the sun and rings of matter which later were consolidated into the planetary bodies.

We can now see other nebulæ around us, our solar system which may be now in process of creation.

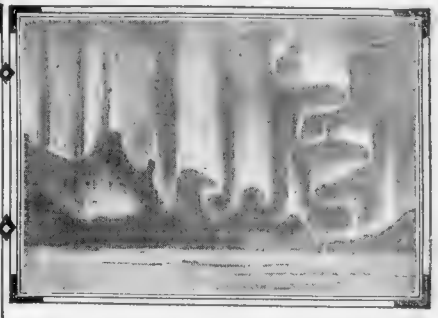
But how did the whirling nebulæ of space come into existence? This question could be answered if Ramsay has proved that an electric current operating in a vacuum can produce helium. The particles of ether are made to revolve by enormous energy built up by our powers, and the motion continues until the gas is transformed into a metal.

Speculations have been made concerning the part that helium and the other rare gases described by Ramsay may play in the upper air. It has been suggested that they produce the brilliant lights of the aurora borealis.

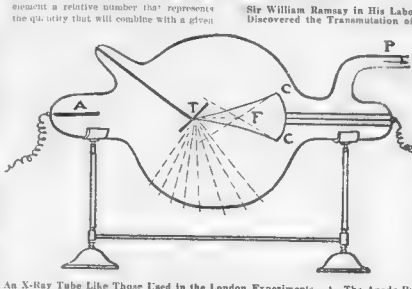
Ramsay's experiments are most interesting to chemists as affecting our ideas of the nature of atoms. The whole science of chemistry at present rests on the theory of combining or atomic weights. I cannot admit that Ramsay's experiments upset the atomic theory, but they appear to take us a step back of that toward the beginning of things.

Atomic weights are calculated by the proportion of oxygen that will combine with other bodies. Of all the elements, oxygen enters into the most combinations with other elements. Consequently, it is possible to give or practically exact relative elements a relative number that represents the quantity that will combine with a given quantity of oxygen.

Sir William Ramsay in His Laboratory Making the Experiment in Which He Discovered the Transmutation of Radium Emanations into Helium.



The Presence of Neon and Helium, Two Gases Discovered by Ramsay in the Upper Air, Is Thought to Account for the Brilliancy of the Aurora Borealis



An X-Ray Tube Like Those Used in the London Experiments. A—The Anode Plate of Aluminum, by Which the Current Enters the Tube. C—The Cathode Plate Which Gives Off the X-Rays. P—The Pump Connection Which Produces the Vacuum. T—Target on Which the Cathode Rays Are Focussed for Use in Experiments. F—The Geometrical Focus of C, Which Moves Toward the Target as the Rays Grow Stronger.

Hydrogen is an other important general basis, called the law of multiple proportions. Briefly, this law is that the elements combine with each other only in certain ratios of their combining weights or in multiples of these ratios. Chemists have figured that 1 part of hydrogen will combine with 8 parts of oxygen to form water, and that 16 parts of oxygen will combine with 2 parts of hydrogen to form water. Hydrogen is the lightest of all the elements, and it is therefore able to give or practically exact relative elements a relative number that represents the quantity that will combine with a given quantity of oxygen. It would have been simpler to compute if these values from a unit weight of oxygen, but as a result of a long line of historical development it has become customary to refer these values to sixteen parts by weight of oxygen. The combining weights represent the relative weights of the atoms which combine with sixteen parts of oxygen to form chemical compounds.

If oxygen became a balance constructed to delicate that an individual atom could be weighed upon it, then sixteen parts of hydrogen, which is the lightest of all the elements, would be found to combine with one part of oxygen to form water. Hydrogen is not the lightest of all the elements, but it is the lightest of all the elements that have been found to enter into chemical combination. Helium, argon, neon, krypton and xenon are the only elements that have been found which do not enter into chemical combination with other elements. Consequently, they have no combining weights.

We have found all the elements which enter into chemical combination to be multiples of one another. It would be expected that helium, argon, neon, krypton and xenon would be multiples of one another. But they are not. Helium has a combining weight of 4, argon of 39.9, neon of 19.9, krypton of 81.2 and xenon of 127. These figures are not multiples of one another. Helium, argon, neon, krypton and xenon are the only elements that have been found which do not enter into chemical combination with other elements.

Ramsay was obliged to reject the theory that the results he had observed were due to the presence of radium. He endeavored to find some other element which would produce similar results. He examined the contents of used X-ray tubes and found that they contained traces of the element helium, the presence of which could be explained by any known scientific laws.

Was helium generated by the action of X-rays in a vacuum? That is perhaps the most vital question in this series of experiments.

There is considerable evidence to show that this element is thus brought into existence according to the reports. While Professors Collie and Patterson found helium in their tubes which were working independently, Ramsay, and Professor Patterson have constantly used the same tubes. From the fact that helium was created in the tubes of the X-rays and not in those which were working independently, it is reasonable to conclude that helium was created in the tubes of the X-rays and not in those which were working independently. It is found that helium was formed

The Cow Is Making Our Babies Only Half Human, Says Amelia Barr

The Venerable Novelist Presents Her Interesting Theory That All the Evils of To-day Come from the Modern Decline of Motherhood and "The Absence of Humanity in the Feeding Bottle."

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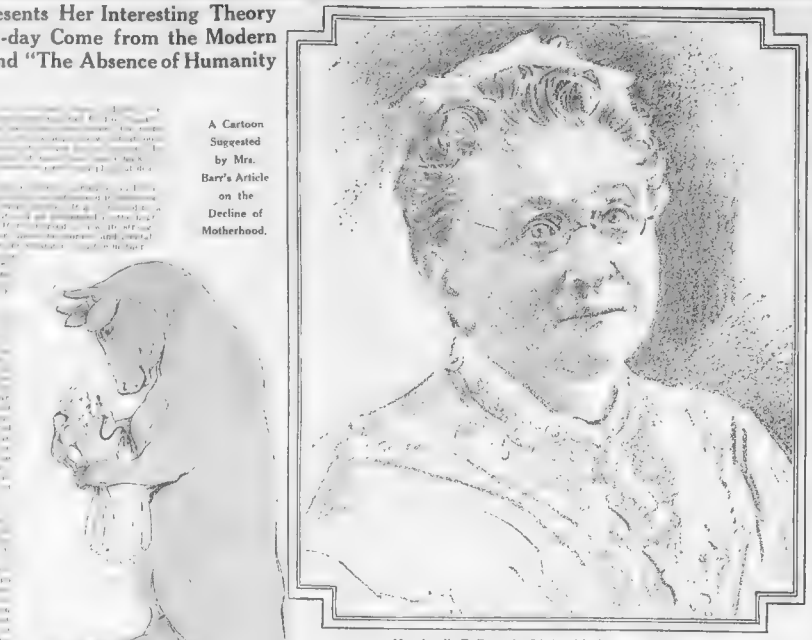
A Cartoon Suggested by Mrs. Barr's Article on the Decline of Motherhood.



Mrs. Amelia E. Barr, the Distinguished American Novelist.

on. The first requisite for the welfare
surround its sub-conscious
life with all that is strong and sweet and
What the tone was for the sub
conscious babe will be for the deep sea
ng child when consciousness awakens
Good and bad psychic environment for
by is the same as that between
wealthy and unhealthy vegetable environ
ent for a young plant
Instinctively a good mother whisper-
ar ideals for the future into the ears
of her
ings it to sleep with hymns and tender
In other words, her
consciousness encircles the babes
consciousness till as truly and naturally
it was fed by her breast the little
soul seeds so dear and helpless. Happy
mother and nurse in our poor, the children
are for faith in all mankind
with their blood, and trust in all
high comes easy to them' But
for the children not so reared!
the
of present-day mothers
expressed some years ago by a New
Indian woman as 'animal,' said she
was going to have a baby.' All I
can say is that according to this the
other reptile was 'animal'
Well, women, as I have said, assert
ing for a baby spoils their fig
'I can't you have it' In dress and

the pride of dress lies the evil. Not long ago I remonstrated with a woman. "Well I simply cannot be bothered carrying around a baby,' she said. 'It pulls me down all on one side. It isn't harmonious' I recalled the old paintings of women, beautiful creatures with lovely babies in their arms—the most gracious figure in all art, one which inspired Raphael, Tintoretto, Correglio, De Vinci, the greatest artists of the world. But because she imagines the child draws down the mother on one side the modern child must be ruined'

The modern woman must be fashionably dressed; she must not be 'inharmonious' She must go to balls, to the opera, to after-theatre suppers. Consequently she cannot stay at home and nurse her baby. Rather than miss her pleasures a life must be ruined And while she is out in society or in questionable company, flitting from pleasure to pleasure, her baby is at home, neglected by a nurse, and is either awake suffering from thirst or has been made unconscious by a dose of laudanum

Mothers are too often oblivious to the sufferings of their babies. A baby suffers inordinately from thirst Milk does not satisfy this want An infant should be given a teaspoonful of water at least every hour. But the modern baby, in addition to being mothered by a cow, is allowed to suffer by a neglectful mother and a more neglectful nurse

"The fashionable mother of to-day is like an ostrich with her eggs—she trusts to external circumstances. After nurses come governess, schools, colleges. At the best, the mother sees her child one hour in the twenty-four. As her daughter grows older she is mainly anxious that she should dress correctly and be taught the correct shibboleth of her station When the daughter returns from school, fit for matrimony, the mother knows as much about her as about a girl in the next block. The girl marries—to become as bad a mother as was her own

"Never was there a time when mothers did so little for their children. Not only does this apply to mothers of the rich but to mothers of the poor

So irksome, indeed, is the duty of rearing a child that, if as it can be afforded, women of the most limited means pay to be relieved of it. The shabbiest little wife must have her still shabbier little drudge to wheel her baby carriage—even with her financial ends never meeting. Nor can she find time to go to the park to see if her children are properly treated. So the children are helpless victims of beatings, pinchings and countless sufferings. Most children dare not complain of their nurses—for their mother is a far off influence, while the nurse is with them always. They grow up in a state of terror. How can they later be expected to love the woman who turned them from her breast? An odd state of society, this of the present, which tolerates the transfer of a mother's holiest duty first to a cow and a bottle, and second to a vulgar attendant by the mother. This makes such mothers inexplicable creatures, and causes one to wonder what has become of their original instincts' The wildcat of the woods, as a mother, is more admirable

Slang conversations, scandals, dresses, beauty, bridge parties, dances, ill-afforded luxuries, dubious friendships—these such mothers prefer to their children. And it because of this that the modern child is blighted by the twin curses—the cow and the nursing bottle. As a result generations grow up with diseased bodies. Not only that, they are lacking in the higher human qualities of love, deficient in honesty, in ideals, in patriotism, a generation of men and women with half cow natures

"Is it a wonder marriages are unhappy; that men and women so reared on a bottle cannot get along that our courts are repugnant with the teeming evidence of ever-increasing divorce scandals'

'A cow has no moral qualities. People who inherit this nature by reason of baby bodies and brains fed on cow's milk cannot be expected to be honest in business, if they are, it is simply because honesty is the best policy. A cow will steal wherever she can. Many of these cow-fed children succeed by the very reason that the animal is predominant in them

"A cow has no feeling of patriotism. People whose bodies are made of cow materials cannot be expected to be other than what they are when they go into politics

Is there any humanity in a rubber bottle? A child so brought up is not bound to honor and love its parents It will inevitably be brutal, selfish, lacking in human feeling. Parents cannot expect to keep control of such children. A cow will leap any fence she is able and go into any pasture she can. Bottle-raised children do likewise! Have you ever knew of a courteous cow? What intelligence is there in a cow?

No great intellectual soul can come into a human body which, in its early formative period, had been fed on a cow. There is no mentality or spirituality as there is in a mother's blood in the milk of a salacious animal. Children so fed, even if they do not inherit tuberculosis or other diseases, will nevertheless be deficient spiritually and mentally. Nor can we expect beautiful bodies to develop upon such food People are losing their beauty the faces of our growing generations are marred by animality The heroic manliness of Washington and Lincoln and Franklin are rapidly disappearing

In the present day neglect of mothers lies also the absence of religion, the want of faith in God. A cow does not care for God Its sole object is the gratification of low senses To-day we see hordes of men and women carried away by the same instincts; they possess no mental outlook, no intellectual capacities. They enjoy only such games as the turkey trot and bunny hug, coarse flirtations in parks and such games as football and baseball

"All this means a retrogression. The reason the results are not more manifest is because of the constant influx of immigrants—foreigners reared by healthy mothers, who do our strong work. The children of foreign mothers are forging ahead everywhere. We may study our problems, inaugurate reforms, increase the number of our schools—but all these will be of no avail until our mothers become real mothers. Until then we face physical degeneration and national decay."

We Must Have the Soil for the People---By Ella Wheeler Wilcox

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[illegible] a child was born
[illegible] a plot of ground
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[illegible] grow things grow
We give the dead
dead the Potter
[illegible] and one hol
[illegible] from them soil
fashion slums and hell holes
And in our poor we say "Go
As I guess she so gain your he

II

That was a year ago and a
the cradles of those
Have usurped the
Now will we make it yield"

[illegible] FRIEND
POWER OF THE PEOPLE as exists with
[illegible] There was no such universal intelligence, no such freedom of thought and speech; and there were no great armies of altruistic and unselfish men and women banded together to study the problems concerning the existing conditions, such as we have to-day.

In every age there have been good and noble souls and workers for the rights of the toilers, and generous beings who gave of what they had to help others

But such amazing generosity, such wonderful unselfishness, such large benevolence and such organized thought and influence as prevail in this era were never known in the world before

The Joseph Fels Fund Society, of Cincinnati, which is sending its great streams of helpfulness over all the world and doing its educational work year after year, in America and Europe, would have been able to save Rome and Carthage from ruin had it existed

Let my correspondent write to that society and ask for literature, that she may know what a sane and safe and wise method of helpfulness in being pursued and what a common sense road out of the wilderness is being cut by some of our world's workers

No satisfactory, lasting benefit can come to America while the EARTH is owned by a few people. We MUST have soil before we have homes.

We must have the right to use the earth for sustenance before we can clean out the slums and thin out the crowded tenements; and give mothers a chance to rest, and the time to bring up their children as God meant them to do; and the time to read and grow and learn what real motherhood means.

All the organized charities and all the Carnegie libraries, and all the Rockefeller institutes on earth, or the Morgan galleries can never solve our awful problems of shameful poverty and shameful wealth WE MUST HAVE the soil for the people and that is what the Joseph Fels Fund Society is giving us, slowly but surely.

[illegible] labored so
Faith sustained and watched
[illegible]
The Graves were [illegible]

Then all among the fragrant greens, the
silent, spectral train
Walked, as if breathing in the breath of
plant, and flower, and grain
(I never knew Ghosts loved such
things
Perchance it brought back early
Springs
Before they thought of death)

The mothers' milk for living babes; the
earth for living hosts.
The clean flame for the unsouled dead
(Oh, strange the words of Ghosts)
"If we had owned this little spot
In life, we need not lie and rot
Here in a pauper's bed."

OPERA and CONCERT

City Has Power to Aid the Opera Through the Music Commission, Even if Tax Plan Failed

OPERAS OF THE WEEK

Monday evening, Hue's "Djamileh," with Marcel Laffite, Giaconne and Bourgain, Conductor Weingartner, and "Pagliacci," with Mlle. Zeanetlio, Polese, Conductor Moranzoni.

Wednesday evening, "Faust," with Marcel, Zeanetlio, Mucroux, Rosal, Sparti and Leyeonl, Conductor Weingartner.

Friday evening, "Parsifal," with Fiorin Hempel, Sacchetti and Rosal, Conductor Moranzoni.

Saturday matinee, "Jewels of the Madonna," with Mello, Ivan, Zeanetlio and Rosal.

Saturday, "Rigoletto," with Evelyn Scotney, Sacchetti and Blanchart Conductor Moranzoni.

By FREDERICK JOHNS.

MAYOR FITZGERALD'S wel-

[illegible]

MME. PHADESKA, SOPRANO, SYMPHONY HALL, MARCH 2.

HOWARD WHITE, TREMONT TEMPLE, MAR 9

LUCILLE MARCEL, OPERA

JOHN McCORMACK, SYMPHONY HALL.

LINA CAVALIERI, OPERA SUNDAY, FEB 23

The Dress Rehearsal.

[illegible]

Give Students Tickets

[illegible]

Too Little Done Here

[illegible]

No Money for Amusement

[illegible]

Rich Children Hear Hanael

[illegible]

Music Notes

[illegible]

W. L. Hubbard Will Give Week of Opera Talks

Expert from Boston Opera Company to Address Many Clubs.

COMIC OPERA ON WEEK'S PROGRAM

John M'Cormack to Sing This Afternoon

Eminent Irish Tenor Will Be Heard in Melting Melodies of Erin's Isle at Symphony Hall

Miss Scotney to Sing at the Temple Again

Brilliant Soprano to Be Heard at Return Engagement in Coloratura Work; Howard White, Bass.

BONCI HERE SUNDAY

Famous Tenor to Make Boston Debut in Symphony Hall.

LAST PENSION CONCERT

Symphony to Be Heard on Sunday, March 9

ALDRICH PIANO RECITAL.

Musician New Here to Be Heard in Cambridge

[illegible]

BLANCHE WALSH IN MOVING PICTURES

BEAU BRUMMEL OF FRANCE IS COMING

Milestones On Tour

GREENROOM NOTES.

GODOWSKY AND CULP

To Give Joint Concert on Sunday Afternoon, March 16

READ THE MOST LIBERAL OFFER EVER MADE

GET THIS NEW HORNLESS VICTOR VICTROLA FOR SIX DAYS IN YOUR OWN HOME

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SENSE OF HUMOR ACTORS' GREAT AID

"Co[illegible]" Illustrates His [illegible] Jain's [illegible]

EFFORT NOT APPRECIATED.

Arab Buys an American Shirt to Pose for Woman Artist.

[illegible]

Boston Theatre.

The search of a monk after peace and [illegible]

Waldron's Casino.

[illegible] shows. The [illegible] ter and [illegible] the [illegible] during [illegible]

Scenic Temple.

[illegible] Scen[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

Grand Opera House.

[illegible] offers [illegible] Grand Opera [illegible]

Bowdoin Square Theatre.

[illegible] [illegible] this week.

Balkan War Lecture

[illegible] Boston [illegible] today of [illegible] to the [illegible] to [illegible] Mr. [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

Amusements. Amusements. Amusements. Amusements. Amusements. Amusements. Amusements

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TREMONT ST., OPP. HOTEL ST. JAMES. EVENINGS AT 8. WED. & SAT. MATINEES AT 2

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The Original New York Company in the Comedy Sensation of London and New York

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A RAPID FARCE By JAMES MONTGOMERY

Direct from its Run of 8 Months at Maxine Elliott's Theatre, New York, With the Same Cast

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"Everybody Is Waiting for READY MONEY"

THE SHRINERS HAVE "READY MONEY" for Their Annual Theatre Party, Thursday Eve., March 6th

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WILLIAM ELLIOTT

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DAVID BELASCO

THE DRAMATIC SENSATION OF THE CENTURY

THE GOVERNOR'S LADY

A Play in 3 Acts, with an Epilogue, or "Coda," by Alice Bradley DIRECT FROM 6 MONTHS AT THE REPUBLIC THEATRE, N. Y.

WITH ALL THE WONDERFUL SCENIC EFFECTS ENTIRE ORIGINAL CAST

SPECIAL NOTICE — A handsome 16-page booklet of photographs, showing the action of the play, free on personal application at the Box Office.

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RETURN OF THE FAVORITE COMEDIAN

Charles Robinson

AND HIS FAMOUS

ROBINSON CRUSOE GIRLS

With Jamis Frances Sullivan

2 New Musical Comedies 2

And a Wealth of Pretty Girls New to the Burlesque Stage

Novelties in Faces... NEW ... Features Ideas

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CONCERT AT 8 O'CLOCK

ALL SEATS RESERVED. POPULAR PRICES, 10c, 20c, 25c. No Acts or Pictures Repeated

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WEEK OF FEB. 24.

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First Time in Boston of the Invention That Just Astounded New York, Showing Life-Like Reproduction of Events Theatre Goers the Country Over. Here's a Case of Seeing Is Believing! Come and See Them. Reserve Seats Today.

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SIX AMERICAN DANCERS that found favor with Gilmore's Band at Mechanics Building; CHARLES DOUGLAS, Singing Comedian; THE TWO WHITFORD KIDDIES, Singing and Dancing; ALICE WILSON, Character Singer; CHARLES H. GARRETT & CO., in "Dan's Dilemma"; LOUIS A. MURRAY, Singing Comedian, in Latest Fashions in Original Unique Dresses Made Expressly for Him. 15c, 25c, 50c.

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TREMONT TEMPLE TUESDAY, MARCH 4

EVELYN SCOTNEY

HOWARD WHITE, BASSO
CHARLES NORTH, FLUTE
CARL LAMSON, PIANIST

PRICES 25 CENTS TO $1. NOW

DOG SHOW

St. EASTERN DOG CLUB Th...

MECHANICS BUILDING, Boston, Mass. Feb. 26, 26, 27, 28. 10 A.M to 10:30 P.M

Positively Last Week 4 MATINEES

Absolutely LAST 10 TIMES BEGINNING Tomorrow Night

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Evenings at 8 Matinees at 2

BUNTY Pulls The Strings

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EXTA MATINEES TUESDAY and FRIDAY at the Popular Wed. Matinee Prices

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NEXT WEEK BEGINNING MON. MARCH 3 SEATS ON SALE THURS. MAIL ORDERS RECEIVED NOW

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THE GILBERT & SULLIVAN OPERA CO.

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GEORGE J. MacFARLANE, BLANCHE DUFFIELD,
EUGENE COWLES, KATE CONDON,
ARTHUR ALDRIDGE, ARTHUR CUNNINGHAM,
VIOLA GILLETTE, LOUISE BARTHEL,

"The Greatest Assemblage of Singers, Comedians and Chorus Since the Days of the Famous Bostonians."

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WEEK OF MARCH 3rd THE MIKADO

WEEK OF MARCH 10TH THE PIRATES OF PENZANCE

WEEK OF MARCH 17TH PATIENCE

Monday and Wednesday Nights and Saturday Matinee PINAFORE

Thursday and Friday Nights and Saturday Matinee THE MIKADO

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GILBERT & SULLIVAN'S COMIC OPERAS

CASTLE SQUARE

JOHN CRAIG Sole Lessee and Manager

A theatre of constant surprises.—*Transcript.*

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MORE THAN 80,000 PEOPLE HAVE SEEN

SIXTH WEEK! SIXTH WEEK!

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A Brilliant Comedy by John Frederick Ballard

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Matinee Daily at 2.10. Evenings at 8.10. Telephone Tremont 5

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TONIGHT. Big Three Hours' Concert. 10 cents and 25 cents. All Seats Reserved.

The Truth, the Whole Truth and Nothing but the Truth

LAST 16 TIMES

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THE WOMAN

PARK

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At the Old Howard

FLUSH

WIDOWS This week. Last 3 at the Old Howard.

GAY WIDOWS BURLESQUE

May Stecht, Rosa Marcon, Grace Foster and

This Sunday Night at 7

AT THE OLD HOWARD

Go To Bermuda

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CONTINUOUS VAUDEVILLE

WORLD'S BEST FEATURES

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EXTRA!!——Week of February 24th.——EXTRA!!

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JOE HOGANSON — HERT FETZERBOY

LUNATIC BARBERS — With Mr. Edison's Own Re-

Japan's Greatest Troupe of Acrobatic Comedians in "FUN IN A BAKE HOUSE" — SAM WATSON'S BURLESQUE CIRCUS

ROSALIND COGHLAN — RICH & LEMORE — WHITE & PERRY

TOM SAWYER & CO. in Act and Song — LENA RILEY GUER — THE GUCKUS

Seats one week in advance. Mail

SUNDAY CONCERT Pollard J. Holmes & Co., Mme. Adelaide Nielsen, Willis Family, Ray Conlin, Hoakes & Parker and Others

GLOBE

The wise vaudeville managers and proprietors who declared "That it would be impossible for the Globe to keep on giving such great shows" have had to acknowledge that "Nothing is Impossible."

For the coming week note some of the names in our

SIXTEEN VAUDEVILLE

And World's Best Picture Program

THE 5 WELSONS — European Novelty Gymnasts.

JENNINGS, JEWELL & BARLOW — The Dope, Dutchman and the Girl

CYCLING BRUNETTES — "All That's Possible on Wheels"

WYER AND SHELDON — The Most Limited Act in Vaudeville.

EDDIE HOWARD — THAT CARELESS ACROBAT

BROWNING & LEWIS — "SARAH'S A SOLDIER"

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THE RAYS

CLARK & FAY

LEONARD KANE and Other "All Goods"

CONTINUOUS, 10 A. M. TO 10:40 P. M.

NOTE: NO REPEATIN PROGRAM FROM 1:30 TO 4:30 AND 7:30 TO 10:40

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MORNINGS, ALL SEATS.....10c
AFTERNOONS, ALL.....10c, 15c
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GRAND OPERA HOUSE

Washington and Dover Sts. at 1 Station. Under Bergen Matinee every day, and seat 10 cents. The best performance at 1, 3, 5, 7, 9 and 11 o'clock.

Cherry Blossoms Burlesque

A Merry Bunch of Happy Girls and Clever Comedians

Next Thursday Night Wrestling Direction of GEORGE TROILEY

FRANK MATH.

CRACKERJACK BUTLER

vs.

PETER GOULETTE

Every Friday Night Amateurs WATCH FOR THE HOOK

This Sunday Night at Grand Opera House, 7 o'clock, "Dolly Dan." Three hours' continuous show, nothing repeated. Prices 10c, 15c, 25c.

TREMONT TEMPLE—25c-$1

Tom Lewis, Jr., Mgr.

ANGUS HAMILTON

Speaker from the Front with Wonderful Moving Pictures of

The Balkans War

Wed. Eve., Feb. 26—8:15 SEATS 25c-$1

Rev. Chas. F. Aked. D. D.

Noted Pulpit Orator, Lecturing on The Romance of the Golden West

Andre De Fouquieres

Will be at Copley Hall on Tuesday evening only, with a dainty outfit of "The Persian Hall" Reserved seats at Herrick's 44

BOSTON LAST WEEKS!

FROHMAN-HARRIS CORP. Lessees and Managers

THE GARDEN of ALLAH

A DRAMATIZATION of the NOVEL by ROBERT HICHENS & MARY ANDERSON

COLONIAL THEATRE

Charles Frohman & Wm. Harris Lessees and Managers

Evenings at 8:30. Matinees Wednesdays 2 and Saturdays at 2:30

EXTRA PERFORMANCE SUNDAY EVENINGS, MARCH 2 AND 9

COMMENCING TOMORROW NIGHT—TWO WEEKS ONLY

A. H. Woods and Messrs. Aborn Present

Lyric Scope Reproduction of Prof. Max Rheinhart's

$250,000 STUPENDOUS SPECTACLE

THE MIRACLE

Music by Prof Engelbert Humperdinck Book by Dr Karl Vollmoeller

AUGMENTED ORCHESTRA AND A GRAND CHORUS—100 VOICES

DIRECTION OF MAX BENDIX

PRICES 25c, 50c, 75c, $1.00, $1.50

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Evenings at 8

Matinees Wednesday and Saturday at 2

Tomorrow Night

The first performance in Boston of the most unusual play of this or any other season—

THE YELLOW JACKET

With the Original Cast and Production, Direct From Five Months at the Fulton Theatre, New York.

WALDRON'S CASINO

Hanover Street, Near Tremont Row

The House That Has Brought Distinction to Burlesque in Boston

TAXI GIRLS

FAIRFIELD FASHION FROLICS

Ladies at Matinees 10c.

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BOWDOIN

10 CENTS

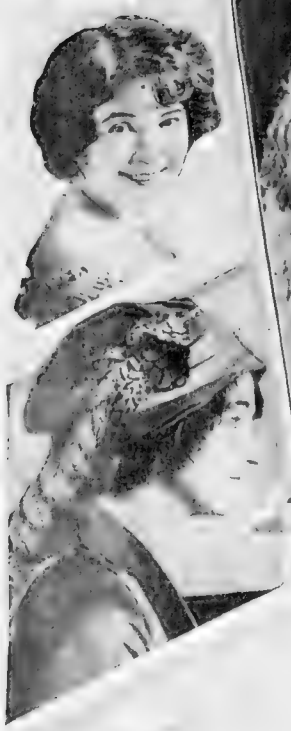
Ultimate Reserve Home—Two

ADGIE AND HER 8 LIONS

Bowdoin Square Theatre

MARGARET NYBLIC IN "BUNTY PULLS THE STRINGS" AT THE MAJESTIC

GLADYS HANSON IN "THE GOVERNOR'S LADY" AT THE HOLLIS



ABOVE - LIBBY B. ONDELLE AT THE GAIETY BELOW - LAURETT BROWNE IN "BELIEVE ME, XANTIPPE" AT THE CASTLE SQ

LOLA MAY IN "THE CRADLE SNATCHER" AT THE PLYMOUTH

ROSALIND COGHLAN AT B. F. KEITH'S

LOUISE MINK GRACE FIELD HELEN LOWELL IN "THE RED PETTICOAT" AT THE SHUBERT

By NICHOLAS YOUNG

N[illegible] that the Shuberts and their ancient [illegible] the Syndicate cannot have elapsed [illegible] enasm or four ye[illegible] the lurid promis[illegible] if the first declar[illegible] put into operation. It [illegible]dently promised that a more equitable and sane booking policy will be established, and as the new alliance is purely a booking arrangement, a more varied [illegible]nent may be sent into [illegible]bert and giants of the [illegible]. We have just witnessed a fair example of what conflicting and hostile booking departments can accomplish in upsetting the balance of the drama in a city of this size. For several [illegible] Mr. Ziegfeld had to worry [illegible] kind. This was naturally very [illegible] Mr. Ziegfeld, for Boston is [illegible]ers as a strong musical comedy [illegible]ne to profitably support three [illegible] even four popular musical shows. While Mr. Ziegfeld was reaping a great harvest with his "Follies" things were not so sprightly at the other theatres, where [illegible] were struggling against each other for recognition. It was plain to everyone concerned that there was too much serious drama in the [illegible] to believe

O[illegible] of it going as we get [illegible] splendid Ameri[illegible] his work. An unequaled genius in stagecraft, a master of detail who has never been approached by any living producer, Mr. [illegible] American manager engaged in serious dramatic productions. I mention the serious drama in the case of Mr. Belasco lest the friends of George M. Cohan accuse me of robbing that young man of his established dramatic rights to the Star and Stripes. It is well to concede, at any rate, that Mr. Belasco and Mr. Cohan, while laboring in totally different dramatic fields, represent the greatest and best forces in our home made drama. With the coming of "The Governor's Lady" to the Hollis, we shall have another of those Belasco plays of timely and absorbing interest—and, of course, it is American. Alice Bradley, who wrote "The Governor's Lady," hit upon a familiar topic when she turned her pen toward the newly made American millionaire. While the play has its own stirring story of ambition and domestic misery, it is really in the epilogue that Mr. Belasco takes his audience by the hand and gives it a touch of life that every one can [illegible] into the play for stage effect —and p[illegible] fact will linger in the play[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [

CITY LIFE SECTION
OF THE
Sunday American

WORLD'S BEST WRITERS
Contribute to the AMERICAN'S
SUNDAY MAGAZINE
Free to Every Reader with Next
Sunday's Edition

THE JOYS AND GLOOMS OF WOMEN'S SUFFRAGE

By T. E. POWERS, the Famous Cartoonist

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IN THE UNITED STATES

GET MY WINE SILK AND MY FUR, MARY
IS THE SENATOR IN?
STEP RIGHT IN, MISS, HE'S WAITING TO SEE YOU!
VOTES FOR WOMEN
SENATOR, IT IS AWFULLY SWEET OF YOU TO SPEAK FOR OUR CAUSE. YOUR SPEECH LAST EVENING WAS JUST SPLENDID YOU HAVE A LOVELY VOICE
TUT! TUT! I WILL PUT THE BILL THROUGH AT ONCE. WHAT A LOVELY PIN!
OH, SENATOR, IT IS TOO SWEET OF YOU TO AID US!
MADAM YOU ARE IRRESISTIBLE
FRANCHISE

IN ENGLAND

"Soap's Not a Necessity---It's a Habit"---Says JOE CAWTHORNE in "The Sunshine Girl."

A Funny Scene Between the Well Known Comedian and Vernon Castle in the New Musical Comedy

Scene; Outside Sunshine Soap Factory.

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VERN—Well, what do you want here?

JOE—I don't know; what'll you b[illegible] I'll take the same, whatever you say.

VERN—What department are you in here?

JOE—Just now I'm in the dry dock. I've walked over forty miles to-day without a bite to drink, on a bet. The bet provided that I couldn't buy anything on the way, and for twenty-four hours nothing has passed my lips but hints that nobody has taken.

VERN—Look here, this is Pore Sunshine. Have you any business around here?

JOE—Well, just now I need more pure than sunshine.

VERN—If you need solid refreshment, we might allow you to go in bathing here. You'd find it a little swim out there to the bar.

JOE—Do I have to swim [illegible] to get a bathing suit, quick?

VERN—Yes; see as a very generous to the well-known stranger.

JOE—Yes, I see. You give away a thing a hen does but he egg.

VERN—Well?

JOE—Well? Great Himme[illegible] don't you see I'm starving of thirst? If you could [illegible] me a bowl of soup.

VERN—First to me the [illegible] soap.

JOE—Oh, I was the arbor on the boulevards of Lond[illegible]

VERN—Why did you give [illegible]

JOE—Well, the [illegible] drove [illegible] then I tried to sell out, but a perfect gentleman was a [illegible] Mary's the young girl [illegible] and I can't give me life to [illegible]

VERN—I think I give [illegible] the bathing [illegible]

JOE—Ah, well I [illegible]

VERN—Now [illegible]

JOE—Wait [illegible]

VERN—Don't get excite[illegible] I am one of our favor[illegible] He boasts of soap.

JOE—Well, I'm a pretty [illegible] and short [illegible] I [illegible] a strength and [illegible] Yes, better make [illegible] Ach, a pipe [illegible]

VERN—[illegible]

JOE—[illegible]

VERN—[illegible]

JOE—[illegible]

VERN—[illegible]

JOE—Well, I'm a self-made man to go through it. I'm a self-made man [illegible] long bother to take out a patent.

VERN—If you [illegible] to [illegible] into a good position around here you [illegible] to [illegible] where I want you [illegible] could [illegible] the speed limit.

VERN—May I [illegible] from [illegible] requisite, may I [illegible]

JOE—[illegible] to appoint [illegible]

VERN—[illegible] for twenty-five or [illegible]

JOE—[illegible] I'll take [illegible]

VERN—[illegible] your family here?

JOE—Well, [illegible] more [illegible] happen so [illegible]

VERN—[illegible] walking [illegible] you."

JOE—[illegible] I am at all [illegible] a sign I [illegible] drink [illegible] for [illegible] drowning yourself in my true and awful wife.

Mutt Finds the Scenery Very Annoying

By "BUD" FISHER

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GEE, I'VE GOT TO GET A LOOK AT THE SULTAN'S HAREM. IT'S ALMOST IMPOSSIBLE, BUT I'VE GOTTA DO IT. TO LEAVE TURKEY WITHOUT SEEING THE HAREM WOULD BE AWFUL. BESIDE I WANT TO HAVE THE LAUGH ON JEFF
JUST A SECOND, I SEE YOU ARE OF THE SULTANS HOUSEHOLD GUARD. NOW I'LL GIVE YOU $10 TO LET ME TAKE A LOOK AT THE SULTAN'S HAREM
IT'S AGAINST THE RULES BUT I'LL LET YOU TAKE A QUICK PEEK FOR FIFTEEN
PEEP IN THAT KEY HOLE WHILE I STAND ON GUARD. THIS IS VERY RISKY
WHAT THE -

Bill the Penman

A Crimelet in One Awful Act

Over in New York.

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THE TIME—New York city's.

THE PLACE—New York city's.

THE MATERIALS—New York city's

THE CAST.

Bill.....A comedian
A Pen.....Extremely tired
Some Ink.....Dark and dreary
A Blotter.....Drugged with epigrams
Volume of Epictetus.....Worn to a frazzle
Postage Stamps.....Red with indignation
First Nasty Newspaper
Not responsible for being in such company
Second Nasty Newspaper.....Ditto
Envelopes.....In despair
Writing Paper.....Destined to an awful fate
Messenger
Trained to say "Your Honor" without choking

Scene: Bill's Office

MESSENGER (*Entering office*)—Your honor, there's a delegation of honest citizens awaiting you.

BILL—Ain't no such thing,

MESSENGER—What shall I tell them?

BILL—Busy, city affairs. Try and learn that, say it to everyone.

(*Messenger exits. Bill picks up first nasty newspaper, reads it, pounds desk.*)

SECOND NASTY NEWSPAPER—Friend, I see where you'll be torn to bits in a moment.

FIRST NASTY NEWSPAPER—I should worry, my edition is 800,000 and he'll get lockjaw in his arm before he tears all those up

BILL (*Tearing paper and raving*)—Spissitudinous toddle dumps. I'll show the tintinnabulurious rascal! They'll find nothing quadrilliteral in my vocabulary. I'll dash off some of the most startling sesquipedalian letters they ever read!

(*Bill grabs pen and jabs in in ink well.*)

PEN—Yo reds, again! He's choking me! He bumped my nose on the bottom of the ink well and—

INK—Have some pity on me, friend pen. If it were possible I'd turn pale.

WRITING PAPER—Alas, that my unsullied pages should be made to reek. Think of single words stretched across my virgin whiteness!

INK—That's nothing, think of my long drawn-out misery.

PEN—Ho, yours is a hard fate, but a quick one. Soon are you laughed at and tossed in the fire by whoever gets you—but think of me, high he shakes me and abuses me and drags me over the paper and smothers me in ink an inch [illegible]

(*Pen groans dismally as B. . . begins to [illegible] leans down pen and grabs volume of Epictetus.*)

VOLUME OF EPICTETUS—Now I see my turn has if poor old Epictetus could only see me now he would regret having written me.

SECOND NASTY NEWSPAPER—They say poor old Pic has turned over in his grave eight million times since Bill began quoting him.

(*Bill notes second nasty newspaper, picks it up and reads it. Gets into a frenzy and tears it into bits.*)

BLOTTER—Alas, now I've got to soak up some more nineteen syllable words. I've got so I know Epictetus by heart. I'm fairly saturated with him. Why couldn't I have such a quick death as the second nasty newspaper?

BILL (*Writing furiously*)—Calumnious editorial rascal, as bad as the other, he is an xerophthalmous fetiferous terciversater and——

CHORUS OF PEN, BLOTTER, ET AL—Oh, this is agony!

(*Bill writes thirty four letters.*)

POSTAGE STAMPS (*Falling off the envelopes*)—There! He needn't think we are stuck on his letters!

ENVELOPES—Oh what a mess is inside us—if the board of health——

MESSENGER—Eighteen statesmen and professional men want to see you——

BILL—What?

MESSENGER—Your honor——

BILL (*Picking up volume of Epictetus*)—Tell 'em I'll write a letter to each of them

(*Nine-foot cloud of gloom settles about room as Bill curses explosive more letters.*)

Epictetus Forgot to Say That---

WHATEVER you do, don't get CAUGHT dining with a crook.

There wouldn't be so many epigrams written if we could only know what was gone to quote them.

There's no need for argument when the [illegible] is full of words like [illegible]

If you [illegible] use abusive [illegible]

There [illegible] but [illegible] System do you.

Never get in the way of an investigation that you didn't start yourself.

If you can't use logic, use "Spissitude."

There's nothing [illegible] keeping on the farm and living on the city

A grout by any other name is more discreet

Answer [illegible] Write two letter

Doty Datta About G. Washington

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WASHINGTON was born so that there would be something to name a certain pie after. He would still be struggling with pounds, shillings and pence, dropping our h's and saying "bah jove," "bally good," etc.

He was the first President of the United States, and to select his cabinet was no [illegible]

He was born in Wesamoreland County, Virginia, on a holiday—February twenty-second—in 1732. The holiday, however, was useless to every one, as the baseball season was not open.

As a boy he was [illegible] a surveyor. He became very expert and could walk through a crowded Broadway thoroughfare with a tripod on his shoulder with the business end pointed north and not gouge out a single eye or mutilate [illegible]

At the [illegible] Washington boarded [illegible] for breakfast, dinner and supper, and on Good Friday marked a cross on the top of it and called it a hot cross bun. This angered George to such an extent that he threatened to kill every Indian in the land. The chance came more quickly than he expected, for when the French and Indian war broke out, Governor Dinwiddie made him commander-in-chief of the Virginia forces.

In Braddock's campaign and at Fort Duquesne he had many a narrow escape and he did not think he had a charmed life. Once a bullet struck him in the foot and uprooted a corn on his little toe that had been bothering him for years.

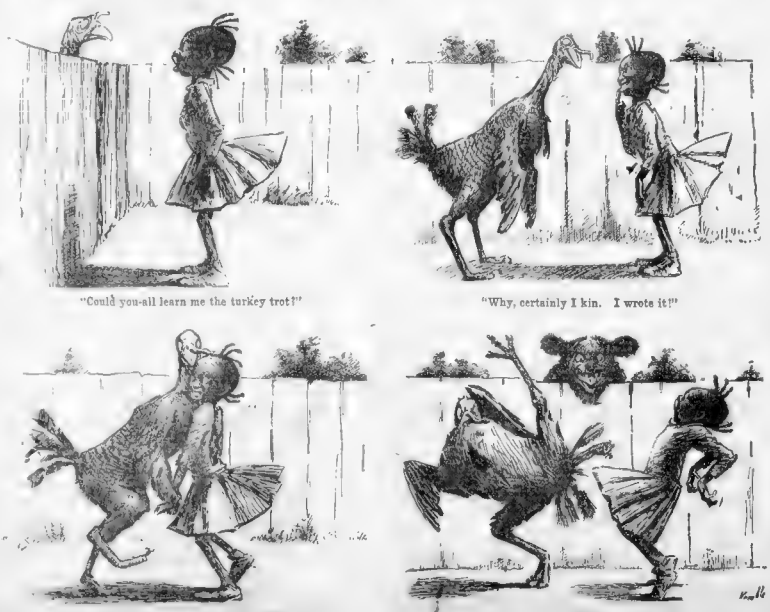
At the close of the war he married Martha Custis, a wealthy widow, and although first in war and first in peace, he was second in matrimony. It was the shortest engagement he ever experienced and the quickness of his proposal to Martha proved to all that he was the "popper" of his country

From 1775 to 1783 he was busy making cony for school histories, much to the delight of the small boy.

Washington was six foot two; his father was six foot three; Washington Heights, eh?

The Turkey Trot

By E. W. KEMBLE,
In Cosmopolitan Magizine



A Day's Diary

Of a Certain Party in New York

By A. RITER'S CRAMP

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6 A. M.—Awoke and let my eyes rest upon a maxim by Epictetus

LET THE STRAPHANGER HANG UPON HIS STRAP—
RIDE THOU IN A MOTOR CAR.

6:30 A. M.—Breakfast on bacon [illegible] waffles, [illegible] beans and pork chops.

6:31 A. M.—Read the morning paper, which are seditious in the extreme. They are run by a lot of scamps. It is hard to be the only honest man in a vast community

7:30 A. M.—Took my limousine from S. Joseph's to Port Island. Met on the way St Merker and he [illegible] that a good dog is better than a good straphanger, although not quite so profitable to the B. R. T.

8:00 A. M.—While riding over the bridge, paused to wonder why people kick about transit facilities when an automobile would solve them for each one.

8:30 A. M.—Deputation of Y. M. C. A. officials to ask why gambling is not stopped. Called them a bunch of scamps and seekers after sensation

9:15 A. M.—Began day's work in earnest. Wrote letter to Hiram Boggs, of The Bronx, [illegible] to have his chickens roost on the [illegible] to be stolen

10:00 A. M.—Wrote letter to Jasper Gurwit of [illegible] ville, telling him to shoot any saxophone player that might annoy him. It will be a good joke on J. Gurwit if he follows my suggestion and gets electrocuted

10:15 A. M.—Wrote Abington Shellack, of Staten Island, that I knew of no way to stop clams from climbing into his meadow at night and eating the grass he was saving for his cows. Told him the police were too busy

10:30 A. M.—Wrote a letter to Commissioner Waldough telling him high police officials should not dine with gamblers who eat pie with a knife

11:00 A. M.—Received deputation of Suffragettes and told them they were a lot of petticoated scamps who should be at home giving the baby his bath

11:30 A. M.—Wrote a letter to Commissioner Waldough instructing him to enforce outward order and decency

11:45 A. M.—Wrote a letter to Hill Scuggins, of Brooklyn, telling him that catching rats was an honorable job, for does not Epictetus remark that he who catcheth a rat is better than a sleepy cat?

12:00 M.—Made a brief address to West Side Hardware and Onion Dealers' Association. Told them New York was free from vice and that everybody except a few scamps knew it was a good thing for the city to be run by the Interborough

1:00 P. M.—Evening papers full of malicious and seditious, not to say spissitudinous, accusations. Some of them say the people don't like the Interborough

2:00 P. M.—Several captains and inspectors indicted. Wrote a letter to Walldough complimenting him on morals of the force and cautioning him not to mind the clamor of demagogues and scamps who objected to trifles.

2:00 P. M.—Told deputation of business men they were scamps.

2:30 P. M.—Told deputation of ministers they were scamps and should be ashamed of themselves

2:45 P. M.—Patted little dog Spot on head

4:00 P. M.—Wrote letter to Waldemar Steinway telling him Epictetus and plenty of pluck would banish insomnia

4:30 P. M.—Refused to hear deputation of citizens on subway questions. What do they know about such things?

5:00 P. M.—Walked across Brooklyn Bridge

6:00 P. M.—Inspected pigs at St. Joseph's. Pigs are not such scamps as the citizens of New York, perhaps they don't read the papers

7:00 P. M.—Dinner.

8:00 P. M.—Speech to St. Joseph's Village Improvement Association. Told them never to question what was being done by their superiors, the Mayor and Town Council, or they would become scamps

9:00 P. M.—Away in limousine

10:00 P. M.—Arrived at home of J. P. Jorgan

11:00 P. M.—Waiting to see J. P.

12:00 P. M.—Waiting to see J. P.

1:00 A. M.—Meeting with J. P. Jorgan, Pillcox, McAneyboy to settle subway question.

Parcel Post Pete--

He Is Always Getting Into Parcel Post Holes

By T. E. POWERS, the Famous Cartoonist.

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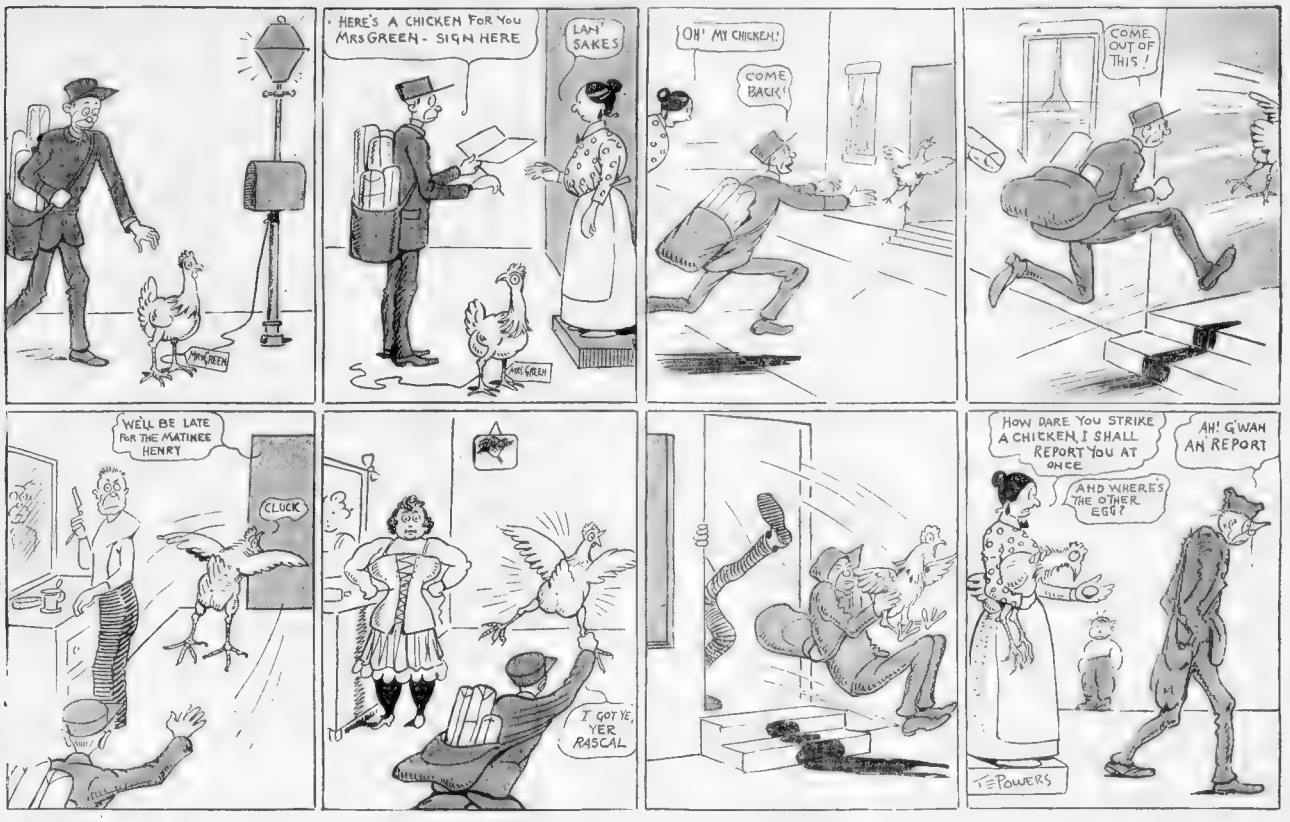

Sammy's Schooldays

By J. J. LEIBSON.

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MONDAY—I had a row on this morning. Teacher said he was one of the schoolkommitty. She was trying to share us. We seen who it was. It was only Joe Morse's unkel.

No more hoamwork from pa. When I showed him my new rithmetic he looked in the bak and seen their was no ansers. Then he said he's gona lern me indepeendens. So now I gota do it all myself.

If that's indepeendens I dont see why the American patriots fawt so hard to get it.

Susie and her high school freuds hada party in the house last night. All the girls wore gobble skurts and done the turky trot.

TUESDAY—Hada write a compusition about George Washington and the cherry tree wich he chopt down.

Teacher said George dident get punisht becaws he told his father the truth. Thats why he got famus and we should all folow his exampel.

If I should do that they'd never write about me in the histery becaws my pa is differnt

I think George Washington's father is the one who oughta got famus.

Was reading about the habits of the fox wich teacher said is the sharpest animal in the world.

Lou Miller wasnt paying atention. Teacher asat him wich is the sharpest animal and he said a porkupine.

We all got it in for Robbie Crosby. Teacher was gona forget to give us hoamwork for tomorrow and he reminded her.

WEDNESDAY—Teacher was reading a pome Lines to a Mouse by Robert Burns and the langwidje was sumthing feerse

Harry says its gota be that way becaws the poet is talking to a mouse wich dont understand regular langwidje.

He's rong. The words are Scotch wich is very hard and anybody that lerns it can make muney talking it on the stage like I onse herd a komedian in a thyater.

Lerned about the Eskimose and how they all eat fat even candels and soap.

Onse I seen a plicher of a Eskimo. I bet if he eats soap he's cleaner inside then outside.

THURSDAY—Eddie Judd snoaked a snowball in my poket when I wasn't looking and I went into the classroom with it.

Teacher punisht me for being a humen iceberg when she seen it melt. She wouldn't believe the truth.

I gona get even with him. The snowball spoiled a big peece of chocolet wich I had in my poket.

Me and Harry sent teacher a funy valentein and wrote the adress with a pink pensil wich I bawt.

Sold the pink pensil to Eddie for a cent. He got a bargen. It cost me three.

Had a lesson today about Yucatan in Central America. Thats the country we shoulda bawt instead of the Philapeen islands. All the chewing gum comes from there.

FRIDAY—Was reading today about a war in Europe wich lasted over a hunderd years. Gee the soldiers musta been old when they got finisht.

Harry says its a fake becaws people dont live over a hunderd years speshally in war wich aint fulthy.

This afternoon Eddie Judd cawt it. Teacher seen him writing with the pink pensil.

Hashimura Togo---Domestic Scientist---By Wallace Irwin

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BEING the letter of a Japanese boy-of-all-work to the Editor of Good Housekeeping Magazine, appearing in the February issue, telling of his experience with apartment house life in New York. Printed by permission of Good Housekeeping Magazine.

To Editor Good Housekeeper magazine whose wisdom is furniture for many apartments.

DEAR MR.—Excuse my handwriting for being cramped this time—I have been living in one N. Y. apartment-house where everything is squeezed. I tell you.

A short time of yore I seen following advertisement-news in N. Y. Paper.

WANTED—Small-size Japanese required to do housework in fashionable apartment. Must be able to squeeze delicteously tight between furniture and to take up no room whatsoever. No fat persons required. Apply to Mrs. Buckingham Jinx, Matterhorn Apts.

Pretty soonly I arrive to Matterhorn Apts. How stylishly enormalous it was! I never observed a place with more upstairs. 12 complete stories I could count with my sore neck. And so fashionable to go into! Its fronside entrance was filled with marble halls, fountains, brassy electricity, golden elevators, noble niggero boys in uniform of admirals.

Hon. Mrs. Jinx, entirely Duchess appearing lady, meet me at doorway with Vanderbilt nose.

"This are my apartment," she express, pointing to a hallway surrounded by expensive looking cells filled with glitty furniture, pianolas, painted portraits, rugs and mahoganish tables resembling J. P. Morgan.

Mr Editor, when that lady show me her apartment I was jigged by surprise. Each room was less than life-size, yet it contained wealth resembling Rockefeller. Mahoganish doors, plush walls, luxury here and there—but where was there room to live in?

"This are drawing-room," she indicate, making points to Pullman-car compartment containing gas-log and French-speaking furniture. I should like to set down in a room, but the chairs was in the way.

She show me dining-room. It contain four-piece power table, portraits of fish on walls and shelf with several beery steins with German motto. "Drinken Dranken, Drunken."

She show me library.

"This are called the snuggery," she condole. I felt very congested to look at it. Folks must snug very snugly to snuggle into such a snuggery. On high top shelf was following books to show it was a library: "Pilgrim's Progress," "Life of John Drew," "Wall street on Financial Failures," "Blue Book of Smarty Set."

Under table was poker chips to entertain self while reading.

Nextly she show me kitchen. It was size like the interior of a upright piano. Hon. Mrs. Jinx look chidly from stove, too close to Hon. Ice Box which was hot from contax with gas stove.

"This Kitchen are small but complete," she explain braskly. "It are slightly coumpressed, yet there is room for everything to cook with."

"One thing to cook with there is no room for," I snuggest.

"What should that be?" she require.

"The cook," I explain.

"Smallish Japanese is capable of squeezing," she fire back.

Sardines get use to living in cans, Mr Editor; so I soonly became acquainted with how to live in N. Y. flat without knock off of elbow. It were impossible to turn around in all room, but I could get in at door by backing up.

Then Mrs. Jinx got at breakfast and I were to wait on her and get broke. Her table manners are to change clothes and take his wife to Madison Square Garden. For instance, one morning at breakfast she was [illegible] across dining-room, to [illegible] 'Mr Husband' report Hon Mrs. with [illegible] could you [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

Getting in the Hay

Which Goes to Show the Artistic Temperament Is NIX So Far as Maria and Giovanni Are Concerned

By FREDERICK JOHNS.

MARIA GAY and Giovanni Zenatello say that the Opera Company should pay, and the Opera Company thinks the least Maria and Giovanni can do is to provide the wagon that carries away the money they earn from the opera.

It is a grave question and Director Henry Russell wants to submit it to the Hague tribunal.

The Opera Company has furnished wheelbarrows with which the high-priced artists can remove their gain, and thinks that Mr. and Mrs. Zenatello ought to be willing to make several trips rather than go to the expense of a wagon.

You see Mr. and Mrs. Zenatello cleaned up last week. Giovanni sang four times at $1,200 per and Maria furnished vocal music on three occasion for a total of $1,500.

There are people who do not believe in the proposition "Put your wife to work," but by the combination the Zenatellos make as much as Tetrazzini and Mary Garden and approach very close to Caruso's figure.

The artistic temperament is a myth. Get the money, is the motto of these distinguished opera singers, and permit me to inform you, Caruso, that they are getting it.

There is no greater tenor today than Zenatello, and when it comes to contraltos, Maria Gay can walloop any contralto in the business. If you doubt it, glance at her biceps.

If anybody were entitled to have tantrums, to row with the manager, to leave town mysteriously, to get into trouble with the other artists, to get put out of hotels, to stick their feet through taxicab windows, it would be these distinguished artists, but do they do it? Nope.

The Zenatello family does none of these things. They never forget that some day it may rain, and they are working overtime getting in the hay.

Last week there was trouble in the Boston Opera House. Herr Dippel, who runs the Chicago Opera, and Signor Gatti Casazza, who rules the roost in New York, heard that Henry Russell needed a tenor badly to help out the useful Zenatello, so what do they do? They found work for every tenor in their tables. When Henry Russell came to arrange his repertory he found himself up against it. He went for Giovanni Zenatello, and Maria Gay, business manager of the Zenatello family, accompanied him.

"Giovanni," said Mr. Russell—he calls all the men singers and some of the ladies by their first names, because it is the fashion in grand opera—"in New York and Chicago they are jealous of you. They are afraid to let their tenors come to Boston and sing while you are singing here because you make a holy show of them. Isn't that right?"

"Si, signor," said Zenatello, with a bland smile.

"You bet your life," said Maria Gay, whose English has been acquired mostly from Walter Hearn, the efficient baggage master of the opera.

"Now they have cancelled Dalmores' two appearances for next week and left me in the lurch. You are already dated to sing three times. Will you help out and sing a fourth?"

If this were fiction we would now have business of tenor tearing his hair, asking if they wanted his heart's blood, declaring that only over his dead body would they get him to sing more than two times a week. It is a fact.

Zenatello hesitated. "Four times in a single week?" he said. "I do not think I could do it."

"Giovanni," cried Maria. "Think of our children who may some day want bread. Take the money. If you don't sing, I will!"

Zenatello nods. "I will do it," and the opera house is saved. (Note.—The opera stars get saved in this way about every two weeks.)

So last week Zenatello appeared Monday in "Jewels of the Madonna." Wednesday in "Carmen," Friday night in "The Girl of the Golden West," and Saturday afternoon in "Aida."

Every one of these parts is a whopping big one, but each performance netted Zenatello $1,200.

As soon as Giovanni got his $4,800, Maria took it away from him and deposited it in the family stocking.

At the same time Madame Gay deposited another $1,500 that she picked up from singing three times in the "Jewels of the Madonna," "Aida" and "Louise."

The night Mary Garden sang "Carmen," Maria sat in the back row of the orchestra and sniffed. She sniffed for two reasons. One is that she thinks there is only one Carmen and that is Maria Gay, and the other is that her little one's was being omitted on this occasion and a fatter one was being presented to Miss Garden.

This started out to be an interview with Maria and Giovanni, and here we are talking about money. It is not good form to talk about money, so let us desist.

Maria Gay is a daughter of Sunny Spain. She has an olive skin, two coal black eyes, mane of long, inky hair, which flops over one eye; two ripe, red lips, two strong, white teeth and a lively disposition.

Some years ago she also possessed a figure, but prosperity and matrimony are having their effect on Maria. When she sings Carmen nowadays she relies upon poetic license. You close your eyes, listen to the dreamy music and imagine you see a waist-line.

She resides at the Hotel Lenox, where she spends her time in study letter writing and keeping an eye on Giovanni.

Giovanni used to be a sad dog. In the old days when he was with Hammerstein, he frequently went out to a cafe, played checkers in the back room and led the wife of an opera tenor.

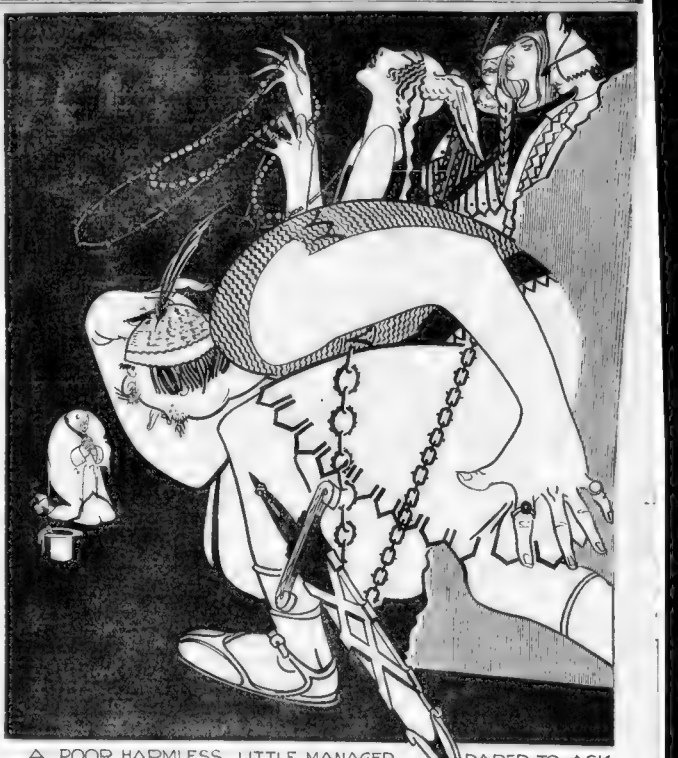
In those days Maria was in Europe and the Atlantic rolled between. Two years ago Zenatello and Gay were both brought to the Boston Opera. A flirtation of several years before was resumed, became serious and matrimony resulted.

Since then Giovanni has been a model married man, and having nothing else to distract him studies Wagner until he can now tackle a lyric role as successfully as a dramatic.

"What do you do with all your money?" Zenatello was asked.

"We help our relations," replied the tenor. "I have many brothers and sisters who cannot sing and therefore need assistance. Maria also has many relatives who have need of money. We find many ways to dispense our poor earnings."

"We live in Verona, and Madame Gay with our children, and during the Summer we enjoy life like millionaires. But when the fall come, we go back to work, for we may not always have voice, and while we can sing we must sing."



A POOR HARMLESS LITTLE MANAGER DARED TO ASK THEM TO SING AN EXTRA PERFORMANCE—ONE WEEK!

Artist Stevens' conception of what happens when those opera stars cut loose that artistic temperament.

Just a Minute with the Laugh Makers at the Theatres

"THAT man has a great command of English."
"Author?"
"No, general in the British army."

"I WANT to do some light reading."
"Go down in the cellar and read the gas meter."

"I HEAR that you have been kicking at the flies around here."
"Oh, no, I haven't. I just brush them away with my hand."
KELLEY AND GALVIN.

"DO you see that man over there? I won a pair of silk stockings from him on a bet on him."
"Wasn't that one on him?"
"I should say it was two on us."
ED JOSE AND CO.

"HELLO, Gert—this is George."
"Oh, Dawke, how d'you do? I was just going to retire for the night—"
"Oh, I see—"
"Gracious! Shut your eyes quick!"

"I AM troubled with a peculiar humming in my ear when I retire."
"Probably it's the sweet music."

"I SAW a pair last week that I just had to have."
"What was it?"
"The Traveling Salesman."

"MY dentist charged me $3 for treating my teeth."
"What did he do, buy it champagne?"

"HOW did you find your steak?"
"I looked under the pancake for it."

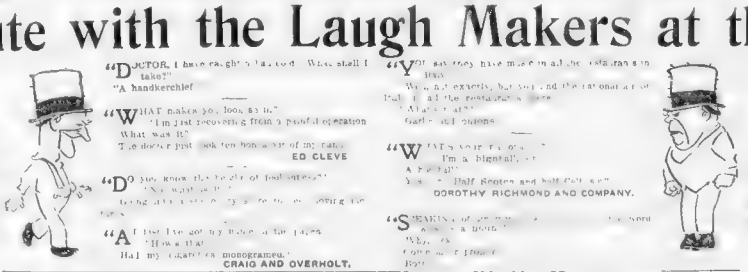
"COME, have a drink!"
"I suppose I'll have to."
"There's no compunction about it."
"Isn't there, though?" "You don't know my thirst."

"YOU are wasting your time painting pictures, old chap."
"But I sell my pictures."
"That proves what I said. It shows that you could sell anything, so why not take up something there's big money in?"

"THAT man turkey trots beautifully."
"It comes easy for him. He's got St. Vitus dance."

"HAVE you ever seen that girl before?"
"Often."
"But have you ever noticed anything funny about her?"
"Why, yes, come to think of it, I've seen you with her once or twice."
AUBREY AND FLOWER.

"DO you believe in clubs for women?"
"Sure! Clubs, sandbags or any old thing."



"DOCTOR, I have caught a bad cold. What shall I take?"
"A handkerchief."

"WHAT makes you look so ill?"
"I'm just recovering from a painful operation. What was it?"
"The doctor just took ten bob a pair off my father."
ED CLEVE.

"DO you know the height of foolishness?"
"No, what is it?"
"Looking into a mirror to see if you are wearing the right tie."

"A fine time you got my boots in the paper."
"How's that?"
"Had my initials on monogrammed."
CRAIG AND OVERHOLT.

"YOU say you have made an all the restaurants in Italy, I all the restaurants here."
"Alright all right."
Garlic and onions.

"WHAT'S your line of business?"
"I'm a bigamist, I've a wife in Half Section and half Coll ard."
DOROTHY RICHMOND AND COMPANY.

"SPEAKING of the word
"Why—"
"Because if I were I'd be doing the other one."
BELL BOY TRIO.

"DON'T go in there. They serve such bad beer."
"There isn't any BAD beer. Some is just better than other."

"DOES your husband often come to the church sociable?"
He isn't sociable, he's wet.

"HOW can you make such a good profit off your meat? Your price is lower than anybody's in town, and besides that you make extra deliveries for your friends."
"Well, you see, I knock off half a dollar because a customer is a friend of mine, and then I put two or five ounces off every pound because I'm a friend of mine."

"DO you believe that Cupid exists? I've had a hard time convincing the world I don't."
"Yes, but I'd like to know where he strays if he exists."
EDWARDS BROTHERS.

"DID you hear about the big accident down town?"
"What happened?"
"The wind blew up the street."

"I KNOW I'm not two-faced."
"Why?"
"Because if I were I'd be doing the other one."
BELL BOY TRIO.

"YOU say you are engaged in the business of research. What is it?"
"I am trying to discover some way to get the moth flies from my face, so that I can put them in the right position in the pocket of a left vest."

"I HEAR that you were in church when the parson—"
"Yes, they got me pinch—"
"And was the old man pleased—"
"Well, no. You see, after they got me they couldn't raise his salary."

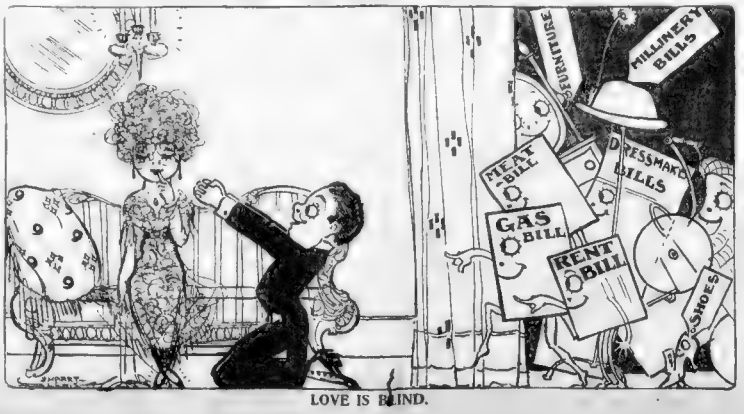
"WHY did you tell the minister you married me because I was such a good cook, after you knew I can't even boil an egg?"
"I had to make some excuse, and I didn't know what else to say."

"WERE you reared in the lap of luxury?"
"No, but I've sat on the laps of the rich."
BARRETT AND SCANLON.

"WE'RE going to live in a hot and cold neighborhood."
"Oh, so are we."
"Then you are going to move, too?"
"No, we are going to stay right here."

"DID you notice that the groom at the clear and dandy wedding had an impediment in his speech?"
"No. How's that?"
"The tip of his finger was cut off."
CLARK AND VERDI.

ILLUSTRATED SAYINGS



LOVE IS BLIND.

The Man Who Came Back

By John Fleming Wilson

SYNOPSIS OF PRECEDING CHAPTERS

AFTER his graduation from Princeton Henry Potter leaves New York to take charge of his father's Pittsburgh office at a salary of $50,000 a year. Fast living and his infatuation for a chorus girl bring about his transfer to Fair field, Iowa, where he is male general manager of one of his father's factories at a salary of $8,000 a year.

Henry keeps straight in Fairfield and makes a success of the business. He falls in love with Sadie Price, a working girl. His father objects to his son marrying so far beneath his position, and to break off the match, transfers Henry to the firm's San Francisco office.

In San Francisco Henry again becomes dissipated. He loses his heart to a girl of good social standing who might save him, but she will not marry him on account of his bad habits. Stung with remorse at losing her he sails for Honolulu and starts a wild career of extravagance and dissipation which soon makes him notorious in every tenderloin district in the Far East.

Five years later he has run through $200,000. His father finds him in Shanghai with health broken by his long debauchery, with little money and with no job. The old man gives him one last chance to reform by getting him a modest position in an exporting house.

But Henry soon slips back into his old ways. At the end of a year's time he is little better than a vagabond, pawning what remains of his jewelry to buy gin. In a Shanghai dive where he goes to drink, he meets an American music hall singer—stranded, now "down and out," and a slave to the opium habit. In an interval of consciousness between pipes this girl becomes interested in Henry's case and tries to persuade him that it is not yet too late to "come back."

CHAPTER I.—(Continued)

SHE looked at him steadily. "I'd worry less about my soul if I could get you out of this. You're so disgusting I can barely talk to you, but I'd really like to make a man out of you."

"In love with me?"

She shook her head. "Not even a little bit. I'm fussy, of course. Still, there may be the makings of a man somewhere about you though you don't look it."

"Flattered, indeed!"

"I know—you think that's the lowest degradation to have a cafe girl put up her nose. Well, you needn't put on airs. But I would like to get you started again."

Something in her tone broke through the hard shell of h... recklessness. He got up and sought a basin and cold water. He spent ten minutes over his toilet and came back and sat down.

"I believe you really care," he muttered.

"I've been a pretty poor kind of scoundrel several times and an awful ass all the time. But I really would like to repay a kind deed which takes no account of dirty clothes a week's beard and the reek of gin. So you have hopes of me?"

"It's a long way back," she said mournfully. "I know what it would cost you. It's simply a matter of going back to New York a prodigal son. You'd fall for the same thing again. It's the going back the way you came. If you were really a man, you'd do that. You'd go back over the old road and reach your father's house with a clean record behind you. Oh, but it would be hard!"

The silence was broken only by the click of the ivory dominoes on the table. Potter sat, chin on his palm, and thought as he had never thought before, while the girl twisted her fingers and swallowed constantly some thing in her throat.

Presently Henry said musingly, "Ten thousand one hundred and twenty-nine miles and a quarter."

"And a quarter," she queried.

"My last respectable appearance—and my final appearance—was one-quarter of a mile from Metter Alley, in the office of the excellent Simpson. My dear, that quarter of a mile will stump me!"

She looked at him searchingly with quivering lips. Henry went to the basin and once more scrubbed his face with cold water. When he came back she reached into the dark bunk and pulled from its hiding place a knotted handkerchief. It clicked into his pocket again. He kept it.

"Clothes and board," she said hastily. "You can pay it back. Come, be a man and don't throw me down! I don't want ever to see you again until you can walk into Sit Que's sober, well dressed, with money in your pocket, and say, 'Kid, I've got back the quarter of a mile!' Just that and I'll be perfectly happy! Then you leave Shanghai and go the rest of the way!"

Henry sought the den over till he found a scrap of rice paper. He appropriated Sam shew-sing's ink-saucer and brush and made the following schedule:

Sam-shew-sing's to Simpson's	¼ mile
Shanghai to Yokohama	1,070
Yokohama to Honolulu	3,384
Honolulu to San Francisco	2,091
San Francisco to Fairfield, Ia.	2,476
Fairfield, Ia., to Pittsburgh	612
Pittsburgh to New York city	486
Total	10,129¼

He handed her the paper. "I remember all those distances because I used to have to know 'em in the shipping end of the business. I'm glad the first number is a fraction. It looks easy, at least."

She held the figures in tense hands.

"And you will go back—every mile of the way?"

He nodded, his eyes shining with renewed hope. "Every foot, every mile, all the way to my father's house on West Fifty-sixth street!"

She was greatly excited. She put the paper away and drew him to the door, past the absorbed Chinese. The dawn was whitening the Eastern sky and a fresh wind blew from the great river. "Hurry!" she whispered. "Today! and never come back here! All I ask—all I want"—

"What is it?"

"Let me know—just drop a card to Marcelle at the cafe each time you make another stage on your way back. That's all."

He glanced at her pallid face and weary eyes. She was shivering. He patted her on the shoulder. "Go back and get warm. It's all right. I'll send you the ten pounds as soon as I can."

Then, under a sudden impulse, he stooped and kissed her. He went up the alley, his bare head high with new resolve. Let us accord with Henry Potter.

CHAPTER II.

The Coming—First Stage

FOR a week Henry Potter devoted himself to physical regeneration. He sought out a cheap lodging in a part of the city removed from his old haunts, purchased some decent, inexpensive clothes and then tried to remedy the sins of years by a strenuous course of walking, bathing and water-sipping.

At the end of seven days he stared at himself in the cracked mirror and shook his head. Some of the unhealthy flesh added by years of luxurious living was gone, but muscle and robust color had not yet arrived. Still, he observed that he looked different than he remembered to have looked since he left college.

"Maybe I'm sober," he mused. "At least I'm miserable enough."

That he could jest at all was sign of his vitality, for the week had been one of absolute agony, varying from the acute wretchedness of the morning hours to the burning misery of the evening, from physical weakness to mental self-abhorrence. Remorse and shame were his companions and his cheek was constantly flushed with mortification.

The long road he had traveled in six years with care-free brutality, selfish absorption and heedless lavishing of time and money and strength seemed in retrospect a long career of inexplicable silliness, rascality and disgrace. A thousand times he was driven out-of-doors by the stinging lash of memory reawakening and a thousand times he managed to refrain from the liquor he craved, control himself and suffer.

Now he was come to the hardest part of his task. Simpson the exporter, stood like a horrible menace at the entrance of the homeward road—Simpson the calm, the respectable, the formal, the businesslike. Henry remembered his last interview with him. At the time he had flung out of the office with a sense of having put Simpson in his place. He recalled the scene with a heavy blush.

"It's got to be done," he muttered to himself. "Can't be. Simpson behind. Here goes."

The polyglot Chinese porter at the warehouse received Henry doubtfully. He did not think Mr. Simpson could be seen.

"I must see him," Henry said resolutely. "Ask him for just three minutes of his time."

The porter glanced at Henry's clothes, his face and his eyes, seemed favorably impressed and departed. He was gone some time and Henry felt the cold sweat of physical weakness coming in his palms. The eyes of the clerks within the glass cage at the front of the office were fixed on him curiously.

Henry's flushed face took on a deeper hue. He kept his voice steady. "Quite true. Can I have a job for a month?"

Mr. Simpson looked absurdly abused.

"I'll allow you fifty dollars gold a month and you can keep me—on trial—under my Chinese clerk."

Henry realized that this was a job usually given some stray down-and-outer, but promptly accepted it. Fifteen minutes later he was trying to steady his fingers around a pen and decipher the [illegible] bills he was to enter on a page that was by no means plain before him. "This is going to be the longest quarter of a mile in the entire circuit of the terrestrial globe," he murmured to himself.

One month afterward Mr. Simpson paid him fifty dollars in gold and looked at him inquiringly. Henry answered the mute [illegible] "I like my [illegible] sir."

That night Henry Potter entered Sit Que's cafe at eight o'clock, the busiest hour of the evening. Marcelle was singing. Instead of duly escorting ladies to the accompaniment of an old piano pounded industriously by a long-haired Portuguese, Henry stood in the shadow of a mechanical organ till her song was concluded and then walked forward to where she rested, fanning herself. A quick twist of his wrist and a knotted handkerchief [illegible] in her lap. She looked up. Henry raised five fingers.

"Is it of what I owe you," he said.

Marcelle stared at him with peculiarly serious eyes. He saw that the pupils of her eyes were dilated, giving her a strange, gravely [illegible] look.

"You made a pleading gesture with her hands. "Don't start," she whispered. "Some of your old crowd might come in. It's dangerous. Good-by!"

"I next month!"

Mr. Simpson held the shining coins that were the reward of a second trial some time before letting them go. "You seem in earnest, young man."

"Have I another month?"

"You have. Try your hand at selling again," Simpson continued. "Salary and commissions."

"Much obliged," said Henry.

"See Murphy. He has a big consignment of goods just in from Java."

In due time he saw Murphy and found that personage apparently [illegible] and snarled at Henry. "You back again? Why don't you [illegible] to send me a real man? Look here, [illegible] a game for you. I know you. Go back and tell Simpson I told you I wanted somebody that would work."

"Forget it," said Henry slangily. "What's the trouble?"

Murphy stared at his new assistant. "Hunh! Say, have you cut out the flowery dalliance with the wine-cup? Hunh? Well, I might [illegible] Dutch are our buyers for the biggest houses in New York right here in Shanghai. And the goods we've got in from the upper country haven't been assorted, checked or repacked. They aren't in shape for me to handle. Simpson must [illegible] money?"

After five minutes Henry understood that unless some three hundred boxes of Chinese goods were put in shape for inspection by buyers within three days, Simpson's Exporting Company might [illegible] Murphy and he looked at the piles of bales, straw [illegible] deer.

"You [illegible] and I'll wrench this stuff into shape."

"But you know nothing about it," said Murphy, tearing at his curly hair. "And if I [illegible] here my head will think I'm not hospitable, and if I stay with them you'll make a mess of it."

"Go forth and dally with the bell-nosed and the tall glass," said Henry. He stripped off jacket, collar and tie, rolled up his sleeves and fell upon a bale.

"Do your worst!" said his superior, resignedly. "Glad you aren't ashamed to be seen working anyhow. It's the boss's fault, not mine!"

Sixty hours later Henry Potter picked up his collar, tie and jacket and fled for a bath house. Then he went to bed and slept twenty hours. When he reported to Simpson Saturday noon he was offered a clear

"Your salary is raised to $100 gold a month," said his employer. "Your commissions already amount to $500 gold. You'll stay?"

"I'll stay, said Henry.

That night in Sit Que's he tossed a third knotted handkerchief into Marcelle's lap. She shook her head.

"Interest on the loan your friend made me," Henry explained. "I'm sure she wouldn't take it," was the demur.

"Take it yourself, then," was the obstinate remark.

Marcelle glanced down with a faint color on her thin cheeks. Henry observed it and reached for the handkerchief. "No insult intended. Feel better about me?"

"You look disreputable."

Think you might fall in love with me now?"

She tossed her head.

"It would be good for you," he said, calmly. "Steady you and all that. The very thought of it makes you pretty."

Her lips quivered childishly. He smiled. "Cheer up!" "I'll see you next month."

Six months and one week after he had quit Sam shew-sing a Henry stood once more in his employ's office.

"You've a thousand dollars due you," said Mr. Simpson. "You have proved a very valuable man, Mr. Potter. I am—er—exceedingly gratified. I'm sorry to lose you."

"I must get to Yokohama, sir. I'm obliged to you for what you have done for me."

"Any letters—any little assistance?—" Simpson fluttered nervously.

"Thank you. Just one letter, please. A general statement of my conduct during the past six months."

"With pleasure. And in Yokohama—I have connections there as you know—it would gratify me—"

"I am going to open an agency there," said Henry. "I think there is an excellent field for the introduction of American vehicles and small iron manufactures."

Mr. Simpson became grave. "I have an excellent acquaintance there who may be of help," he said "[illegible]."

"No financial recommendations," Henry interposed. "I'm going on my own way."

"Eh—yes, certainly," was the response given in much relief.

With a draft of fourteen hundred dollars in his wallet, together with a florid letter from the Simpson Exporting Company, Henry stepped out into the street and made his way one-quarter of a mile to Metter Alley. It was a warm Spring afternoon and the odors of the close lane were in full flower. He kicked Sam-shew-sing's door open and nodded to that drug-sodden individual. Marcelle sat up dishevelled in her bunk and stared.

"It's you!"

"[illegible]," said Henry. "Listen to the words of wisdom and cheer. First, I've made the first quarter of a mile of the ten thousand one hundred and twenty-nine and a quarter. I am the possessor of coin in large amounts and a letter which testifies that I am a reputable, sober and highly industrious business man. I am now prepared to cover the ten hundred and seventy miles between the metropolis on the Great River and Yokohama."

Marcelle brushed the hair from her eyes and smiled wanly. "I knew you would make it," she said in a low voice.

"You knew nothing of the sort, my dear," said Henry. "You took a chance on a poor devil because—because you're a good sort. So here's the poor devil, no longer poor and desirous of returning a favor by asking another. Here—he drew out a hundred dollars in gold—"is the needful wherewith you, fair maiden, will proceed to buy, purchase and [illegible] wedding garment. [illegible] 'Wiki Wiki' Parlor!"

She stared at him with lips parted.

"This in earnest the fond swain speaks," he assured her. "Out of your slothful couch and to the bazaar for prettiness!"

Her piercing tones reached even the drowsy ear of Sam-shew-sing. "Oh, you fool! You fool!"

Henry's eyes narrowed. "What do you mean?"

She flung herself out of the bunk and faced him with flashing eyes. "Fool, I thought I'd made a man out of you! And you'd marry me!" She laughed hysterically. "Marry me, an opium smoker! A cafe singer! You [illegible]

[illegible] "I'll marry you, Marcelle, and we'll go and get married. A [illegible] tomorrow morning, early."

She made no response. When he was once more in the [illegible] he said [illegible]

It was dark when he returned to Sam shew-sing's. The door was open and he saw the proprietor eating rice by the light of a dim candle. He entered and called, "Marcelle!"

She did not answer. The Chinese nodded his head wisely. "[illegible]"

With a swift step Henry crossed the earthen floor to the bunk. It was deep in the shadow and he snatched up the candle and [illegible] His quick eyes saw that she was [illegible] from [illegible] Henry stared long at the serene face. It held a beauty he had never noticed, a delicacy that made him choke.

Henry stared long at the serene face. It held a beauty he had never noticed, a delicacy that made him choke.

In her right hand was a piece of paper. He gently disengaged it. By the light of the candle he saw that it was the schedule of distances he had set down—so long ago!

"Sam-shew-sing's to Simpson's ¼ mile."

Marcelle had crossed out that first item and [illegible]

"Today!" he said to himself.

At the bottom she had written in firm letters: "You made the quarter of a mile for my sake. That's all you can do for me. I'll remember it in my long dream. Good-by."

(Continued on Next Page.)

A WOMAN'S WORD - - - - - - - By S. Brentley

SMALL [illegible] civilization

In a back room of No. 12 a woman—a very young woman, her glorious chestnut hair splaying out on her pillows and making her look even younger—lay with half-shut eyes on a bed.

The boys' shrill cries floated up, but she did not heed them; nor did the two men—the one Dr. Heathly, grim, precise, unflattering, the other Philip Keynes, husband of the white-faced girl in the next room, despairing, choking, misery-maddened.

"She wants feeding up, Mr. Keynes. A little wine—chicken—keep her on white meat. A good tonic—yes, I've left the prescription. Take her away—to the sea"——

Suddenly Philip laughed. A laugh which made his wife wince as she heard it and Dr. Heathly flush angrily.

"Wine—chicken—the sea!" he cried, his face working. "Bread and water! It's all you'll find here, doctor. We're paupers—didn't you know that? Paupers—social wrecks drifting through the rocks of starvation to perdition! Wine—basket—the sea!"

Again that horrible laugh burst from him. Penniless Philip Keynes, prospectless actor—unemployed—not wanted—what a mockery were the doctor's orders!

And when Dr. Heathly had taken his departure Philip fell on his knees by the window, his elbows on the sill, his head on his arms, while great shuddering sobs shook his sparse frame. "Philip—Philip, darling!"

"Philip! Philip, old man!" a voice echoed.

The voice—a man's husky, reckless tones—came from the picket, stairs. Philip scrambled to his feet.

"Marcus!" he ex [illegible]

"Don't—don't see him," his wife begged swiftly. "He's bad—a wicked man"——

"Philip! Where in Hades have you got to?"

Marcus Keynes, burly, [illegible] Philip, yet so unlike—masterful, wild, dissipated Marcus glanced contemptuously round the squalid room.

Hallo, virtue doesn't seem to pay!" he sneered

"His brother sprang up, striding to the bedroom door."

as Philip entered like a bad penny. "Well, Phil, here I am turned up what I've done in the two years since we met. I'm in no mood for [illegible] and you might not like the [illegible]

He sat down astride of a chair, his mocking, bloodshot eyes fixed on his brother. Swiftly he learned how things were. Then, very abruptly, he asked:

"Phil, you want money—badly—eh?"

More than I've ever wanted anything before,' said Philip.

"Then I'll help you. Swear you'll tell no one—swear, Phil!"

[illegible] Marcus—[illegible]—Well! Phil, you've heard of the kidnapping of Lord Erle Cowden, grandson and heir of the old Marquis of [illegible] No? Read the papers are full of it! Where're your eyes? The boy disappeared from his [illegible] the day [illegible] nurse of his nurse yesterday." [illegible] in Richmond Park. She was talking to a [illegible] man wasn't [illegible] [illegible] But I know better. How do I [illegible]

He leered at Philip, winked, and then whispered: "I took him—that's why!"

"You!" gasped Philip.

"Yes. Grinstead's grandson. You know Grinstead Towers just beyond Richmond. I kidnapped him. He's safe in a slum in Soho. There'll be a huge reward, I don't doubt. It's a risky game I want you to take a hand in, Philip. It's this: I daren't go myself—not into the house, anyway—for the nurse might recognise me. But you'd be safe. Well go there to-night. You'll go in alone and see the old Marquis. Tell him you believe you could restore the child if he paid—— What's that?"

The two words came like twin explosions. His brother sprang up, striding to the bedroom door. Mary stood there, with horror, disgust and loathing in her round, astonished eyes, one hand to her heaving breast, the other clinging to the [illegible] of the door.

"You—you devil!" she cried with a strangled sob [illegible] continued:

"I'll tell him—the Marquis. He shall have the whole truth. If you force Philip to join you in this"——

"Then I shall lock you in—send for a neighbor and forcibly prevent your leaving the house," said Philip. With decision had come temper. He loathed the th[illegible]g he contemplated. But still more [illegible] her opposition. His conscience tortured him enough. "Give me your word not to betray me [illegible], your husband—and I'll leave you free here till"——

"Best lock her in, Phil. Women's words are broken reeds to rely on"——

"I'll take your word, Mary," said Philip, ignoring his brother. "Your promise?"

He thought she was going to refuse. Her lips moved as though in negation. Then, suddenly, she fell back on her pillows.

"I promise not to betray you," she muttered.

"Not me," cried Marcus, swiftly. "She's a Judas [illegible]

"Curse you, be silent!" said Philip passionately. "I vow to betray neither of us by word or deed, Mary."

I promise to break neither of you by word or deed," she repeated [illegible] Philip, go! let me be [illegible]

[illegible] followed Marcus as he stepped from the station at Richmond that evening.

"The more fool you," retorted Philip in surly tones.

Disgust and fear had captured him. It was only the memory of Mary—white, thin, weak—and Dr. Heathly's words which bore him up.

"We'll wait till the light's faded a bit—I might be seen," directed Marcus. "Come in here," and he paused by an hotel. "Yours shaking like a leaf. Some Dutch courage will do you good."

Grindstead Towers stands back from the high road, with grounds which run down to the Thames. It was almost dark when the two men passed in at the lodge gates and strode down the drive.

"What's that?" asked Marcus sharply, pointing ahead of him.

In the gloom before them a woman's figure was making hurriedly for the house. Philip did not answer, did not, indeed, even look up. Lights were springing into the windows of the huge mansion as they approached.

"I'll wait here," said Marcus with low tones. "Go on, Phil; squeeze as much out of him as you can. You'll be quite safe. If he threatens you, say the child dies if you're harmed. Go on. Ah!"

The sharp exclamation was accompanied by a gasp. Behind the uncurtained windows of a room not twenty yards away a light had been switched on, and the tall, bent figure of the old Marquis had come into view.

"Go to him now—straight. Don't be introduced. It's all the better—knock at the window."

Marcus was urging Philip forward as he spoke.

"The woman!"

There was a change in Marcus's tones. A woman had come into the lighted room. The Marquis sat at a table; she stood beside it, looking down at him.

"Phil, look look man! It's—it's your wife!"

Marcus had gone, dodging from retribution. Philip, his aching head in a whirl, staggered at his wife's betrayal, went back to the squalid street and his still more squalid rooms. He met Dr. Heathly on the stairs.

"So it's you, Mr. Keynes. A pretty nurse you've proved!" stormed the doctor, barring his passage. "Your wife's been out—has only just returned. It's been touch and go. A neighbor's with her. She have done herself irreparable damage."

"Let me pass," cried Philip wildly. "I must see her. I'll have an answer—I'll hear what she has to say"——

"Madman!" snorted the doctor, gripping his shoulder. "Go in to her! You'll kill her! She's asleep and not to be disturbed till morning. Give me your word, or"——

And at length Philip reluctantly gave way, and the long, weary, awful night passed, while he sat by the open window, staring out into the night with unseeing, tear-blinded, haggard eyes.

He kept his promise. The postman brought a letter for Mary, milk floats clattered down the street, and then he knocked at the bedroom door. An elderly neighbor, a Mrs. West, opened to him.

"Mary," he said, a world of reproach in the single word and in his eyes.

She held out both her hands to him, choking as she spoke:

"Philip, can't you forgive me?"

He was perilously near tears, unmanned shaken to the very depths of his soul.

"Forgive you," he repeated. "Why, of course I do. All last night I rejoiced that in act, at least, I was still an honest man.

"I was mad yesterday, Mary, mad with four words"—"Wine, chicken, the sea!"

"By the way, here's a letter for you; I forgot it.

"Wine, chicken, the sea!" he repeated dully, as she slid her finger under the flap of the envelope. "Wine, chicken, the sea!"

"Philip!" she cried, and when he glanced at her her eyes were shining and her cheeks rosy. "Listen: Madam, your call upon me last night was of such an unusual character that I regret I was betrayed into an exhibition of temper. But your visit heralded the news of the safety of my little grandson, who, as perhaps the papers have acquainted you, was returned to me last night. In my great thankfulness and joy, I feel a desire to be permitted to help you to the amount you mentioned last night—namely, $250—notes for which amount I enclosed. Look upon it as part of the thank offering of an old and lonely man—Grinstead!"

THE MAN WHO CAME BACK By JOHN FLEMING WILSON

Continued from Preceding Page

Henry Potter slipped the paper into his wallet and stooped and kissed the pallid lips. "Goodby, friend," he whispered. "I'll do [illegible] remember it."

Take it [illegible] the portly sir Que.

Missy Marcella hung my very good-[illegible] fen!" he explained slowly. "She dead. Sam shew-ung a place. Handy you notice em bury, all same white lady."

Sir Que nodded impassively and picked up his ink brush. A few strokes and he handed the result as a receipt to Potter.

"I take," he remarked. "She klung your feet." Alright! I letchem. Makee money all same white lady. I bury. Alright! Goo.

[illegible] Yoke [illegible]

CHAPTER III.
Coming—Second Stage.

[illegible] Potter [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

How "The Woman Thou Gavest Me" Fought "The Other Woman"

Hall Caine's Masterly and Touching Portrayal in HEARST'S MAGAZINE of a Girl Wife's Efforts to Please Her Husband as Much as "The Woman He Loved."

"Then there was a supper on the stage, and those who did not eat drank a great deal, until nearly everybody seemed to be under the influence of alcohol."

(The interesting drawing by Frand Craig, illustrating Hall Caine's "The Woman Thou Gavest Me," in the current number of "Hearst's Magazine." Reproduced by permission of HEARST'S MAGAZINE.)

"THE other woman" is a problem difficult enough for any wife. When that wife is wise in the ways of the world and of man, however, she has weapons to fight with in her possession which the wife who is ignorant of both has not.

In the current instalment of Hall Caine's "The Woman Thou Gavest Me," running serially in HEARST'S MAGAZINE, the great English novelist tells the struggle Mary O'Neill, the girl-wife who was no wife, made against the other woman, how she tried to please her cynical, frivolous husband; what humiliation fell to her, and how she at last gave up.

In the subject's frank and yet reverent discussion of the modern marriage relation Hall Caine has done his finest and deepest work. The following excerpts from the fascinating story are republished from the February number of Hearst's Magazine by permission of Hearst's Magazine and in order to understand their force it is necessary to know a little of what has gone before.

Mary O'Neill, sold by her rich and ambitious father to Lord Rae, wakes immediately after the ceremony to the terrors of a loveless marriage and repulses her husband. She wants to annul the marriage, but her father has spent too much money on it to break the bargain then.

Father Dan, a gentle, lovable old priest, who has been Mary O'Neill's only friend and counsellor, persuades her to go with her husband and wait till love comes to her. Lord Rae consents to this arrangement, and the chapter preceding these excerpts tells how they started away on their "honeymoon."

From "The Woman Thou Gavest Me," Hall Caine's newest novel now appearing in Hearst's Magazine.

BUT next morning, having had time to think things out in my simple and ignorant way, I tried to reconcile myself to my position. Remembering what my Aunt Bridget had said, both before my marriage and after it, about the different moralities of men and women, I told myself I had placed my standard too high.

Perhaps a husband was not a superior being, to be regarded with respect and reverence, but a sort of grown-up child whom it was the duty of a wife to coax and cosset.

I determined to do this. Still clinging with hope, though [illegible] in my husband, I resolved to please him by every [illegible] within the power even to the [illegible] which I did not feel.

* * *

At the bottom of my heart I knew that his mind was common, low and narrow, that his tastes were gross and vulgar, but I was determined to conquer the repulsion I felt [illegible] and approaching [illegible] that were not.

[illegible] I had was [illegible] how to [illegible] about a rose in the middle [illegible] the house [illegible] room with them in honor of his birthday. With this view I got up very early, before anybody in the hotel was astir, and hurried off to Covent Garden. Through the empty and echoing streets, where the air of London was fresh with the breath of morning and the big city within its high-built walls seemed to dream of the great world beyond, I arrived at the busy and noisy square where the wagons were rolling in from the country with huge crates of red and white roses that were bright with the sun and sparkling with the dew. Then having the largest and loveliest and costliest bunch of them (a great armful, as I [illegible] I could hold) I hurried back to the hotel and set them in vases and [illegible] every part of my husband's [illegible] desk, his sideboard, his mantelpiece and above all, his table, which a waiter was laying for his breakfast—until the whole place was like a bridal bower.

Ah, then it was something like, I heard my husband say as he came out of his bedroom an hour or two afterward with his vicious terrier at his heels.

I heard no more until he had finished his breakfast, and then, while drawing on his gloves for his morning walk, he said to the waiter, who was clearing the table:

"Tell your manageress I am much obliged to her for the charming flowers with which she has decorated my room this morning."

"But it wasn't the manageress, my lord," said the waiter.

Then who was it?"

"It was her—her ladyship," said the waiter.

"Oh-oh!" said my husband in a softer, if more lascivious tone, and a few minutes afterward he went out, whistling.

God knows that was small reward for the trouble I had taken, but I was so uplifted by the success of my experiment that I determined to go further, and when toward evening of the same day a group of my husband's friends came to tell him that they had secured a box at a well-known musical comedy theatre I begged to be permitted to join them.

"No, no, my dear," Lord Ogilvy would [illegible] better," said my husband, chucking me under the chin.

But I persisted in my solicitudes, and at length Mr. Eastcliff said:

"Let her come. Why shouldn't she?"

"Very well," said my husband, pinching my cheek. "As you please. But if you don't like it don't blame me."

I cannot say that the theatre impressed me.

There was, however, one thing which did impress me, and that was the leading actor. It was a woman, and when she first came on to the stage I thought I had never in my life seen anybody so beautiful, with her lovely, soft, round figure, her black eyes, her red lips, her pearly white teeth, and a smile so sunny that it had the effect of making everybody in the audience smile with her.

"Something held me to the spot on which I stood, and I found myself listening to the voices which I could distinctly hear in my husband's room."

(Another striking drawing by Frank Craig, illustrating Hall Caine's "The Woman Thou Gavest Me" in the current number of "Hearst's Magazine." Reproduced by permission of HEARST'S MAGAZINE.)

Seeing this, and feeling that her appearance had caused a flutter of interest in the box behind me, I laughed and applauded also, in accordance with the plan I had prepared for myself of sharing my husband's pleasures and entering into his life, although at the bottom of my heart I really took it for joy was not very joyful or the mirth very merry.

This went on for [illegible] an hour, and then a strange thing happened. I was leaning forward on the velvet barrier of the box in front of me, laughing and clapping my hands with the rest, when all at once I became aware that the lady had wheeled about, and, walking down the stage in the direction of our box, was looking boldly back at me.

I could not [illegible] because [illegible] and even when I [illegible] whether [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] back [illegible] the woman [illegible] box [illegible] Lane [illegible] the wearer of the scarlet cap appeared and [illegible] to the purple ribbon.

After that I could [illegible] play any part I [illegible] over her fingers and [illegible] I could [illegible] to [illegible] to [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

Stringing Along With "Bunty"

Says Bunty:

Most of the contented wummin are plain.

An angry [illegible]

There's no progress without something new, and I'm not among the wummin who believe that the new thing is necessarily scandalous [illegible]

Molly Pearson as "Bunty."

[illegible] world's doing to think about. In the house and in the [illegible] she is often the only capable wumman to be found, because she is born wi'out foolishness. That's [illegible] of the conversations of the plain wummin, but [illegible]

[illegible] is a plain wumman who [illegible] beautiful as a [illegible], then she could [illegible] of the men. It's no special mystery, no [illegible] secret among them.

No wumman is so plain she canna be guid merchandise for any man that's a man. She must be an airly riser, a guid washer, an experienced plain cook and economical in her [illegible] Aye, and she must [illegible] the house—when its convenient. Never let your man think he's not the master, but be sure you manage him yourself.

Wummin make a great [illegible] when they [illegible] a man circumscribe their [illegible] It's true that he does want a wumman around lookin' like a lady that's [illegible] in the room. No matter how plain [illegible] ye must contrive to look attractive [illegible] for a kiss, but it's easy if ye are a [illegible] of sense.

[illegible] Brought ye are part canna be plain [illegible] ye bed.

Well, if ye mean to appeal [illegible] the matter wi' common [illegible] and without [illegible] sentimental nonsense I'll undertake to get ye her [illegible]

[illegible] ye've me [illegible] and, I'm [illegible] get [illegible] there's none [illegible] [illegible]

Says Rab:

"Well, don't mind me o't. If I've to swallo my pheesie tomorrow ye shouldna always be shovin' the spoon below my nose today.

Says Eelen:

No, nae sir, [illegible] my way. Ye left me wastin' a weepin' bride wi' my bridesmaid and the best man and my friends and relations sheddin' tears of sympathy at a breakfast that cost me a pound note spread on the table—and here I am waitin' yet. For thirty years I've been nicknamed the "perpetual bride."

I came matchin', but ye got yer story by spy-. But ye can bet yer t[illegible] ague, for I'm the only person who has the right to [illegible] Eam's auld sin in his face—if he did leave me on the auld blotted page—sure that's makes it's business but mine!

It's [illegible] that chooses her an[illegible] ve to the key to [illegible] character.

Says Tammas Biggar:

I would offer ye a drop of spirits, but some [illegible] keen on the [illegible] and I claim it [illegible] ite it.

[illegible] Referring to [illegible] suggest it [illegible] that he [illegible] later.

Ay, it was more than a proposal. It [illegible] ultimatum!

[illegible] Bunty's fine! In her own [illegible] her spring cleaning are a marvel of organization, and her [illegible] to men is superb! If ye give her her own way in household matters and let her come [illegible] [illegible] with whatever mood he [illegible] ye a fine wife. But ye must [illegible] her in her proper place or she'll manage [illegible] and [illegible] concerns.

[illegible] Yet [illegible] Weelum [illegible] my [illegible] But [illegible] [illegible] ye'll be [illegible] [illegible] an important [illegible] the reception [illegible] ay, we'll become a stuck up connected [illegible]

Weelum—Wee! since [illegible] that yet, ye [illegible] a lecture me in anticipation.

Amy Singleton as "Eelen."

Being some lines from "Bunty Pulls the Strings," now being presented at the Majestic Theatre

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American Magazine Section of the Boston Sunday American, Sunday, February 23, 1913

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Real Fashions from Abroad

Lady Duff Gordon Describes the New Spring "Tendencies," and Introduces "The Band-Box" Dresses.

A Shepherdess "Bandbox" Gown of Shell Pink Satin.

"The Green Forest" Afternoon Gown, Showing the Latest Skirt.

A New Lucile "Bandbox" Gown of Pink Tulle and White Swansdown, Combined with Silver Lace.

"Leon Bakst" Evening Costume, Showing the "Coat" Overdress.

LADY DUFF-GORDON, the famous "Lucile" of London and Paris, foremost creator of fashions in the world, who writes each week the fashion article for this newspaper, presents here her newest fashions from abroad.

Lady Duff-Gordon's American establishment is at Nos. 37 and 39 West Fifty-seventh street, New York City.

By Lady Duff-Gordon ("Lucile.")

I AM sending you this week a few of the newest real fashions from abroad. These beautiful pictures will show you the latest—no, the newest tendencies—of the Spring fashions, and I am sure that you will agree with me in thinking them rarely beautiful. Every woman who longs to be considered chic will be guided by these tendencies when she plans her Spring wardrobe.

To be individual and at the same time to be picturesque is the highest art. For instance, notice the really beautiful picture gowns that I am showing you this week. They are like nothing more than the quaint little pictures that beautify the old-fashioned bandboxes, and I call them my "Bandbox dresses" to those who understand.

The Shepherdess dress in the first picture is a delightfully dainty creation in shell-pink satin. The paniers are just like those worn by the dainty Dresden china shepherdesses of the days of Watteau. These paniers and the bottom of the skirt are edged with a deep band of tiny pink and red roses on a blue and gold background.

Another "Picture Bandbox" gown is shown in the opposite corner. This I created in the loveliest of pink tulle. The foundation of the robe is flesh-colored satin. On this the tulle is draped to form double paniers, each of which, as you will notice, is bound with white swansdown. The skirt is a bare forty inches at the hem, and this is held in with a deep band of silver lace. The most chic part of this delightful gown is the remarkable little green and silver brocade bodice that forms a bolero. This touch of green is adorable on the delicate pink. Where it fastens at the back there is a motif of French blue taffetas ornamented with a wreath of light pink and green roses.

I am showing you another evening costume this week. In this I have allowed my love for the sumptuous and gorgeous full play.

There is a time for simplicity and also a time for extravagance, and in my "Leon Bakst" costume I have revelled in the sumptuous.

The foundation of this unusual costume is very simple, merely a double robe of purple and blue chiffon, hanging straight and svelte from the shoulders.

Over this is draped a wonderful coat robe of black and gold. The foundation of black chiffon is literally weighted down with the heavy gold flowers. The drapery is arranged every time that the gown is donned, and when in its place the effect is as of a slender figure swathed in a mist of shadowy purples and gleaming gold.

Just under the bust the coat is held in place with a jewelled band. The headdress carries out this Oriental idea, the tight turban being bound with the jewelled band.

As you will see by the hat worn with the green velvet gown, the passion for the hat petite is still with us. Many of the latest show no brim at all. And their only decoration is an aigrette placed at an angle toward the back.

This green gown, by the way, shows very clearly the tendency to lengthen the shortest skirts. The long peplum edged with fur and the short coat are very new, and will be worn this Spring in Paris as well as in New York

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NEW DISCOVERIES ALL OVER THE EARTH

How to GET A JOB And How to KEEP IT

THE world is so constituted that most of us have work of some kind to do, and therefore nearly everybody is either holding a "job" or in search of a "job."

Mr. Nathaniel C. Fowler, Jr., the well-known writer on such subjects, has just written an interesting and suggestive books entitled "How to Get and Keep a Job," which is published by Moffat Yard & Company. While Mr. Fowler writes largely from the viewpoint of the man who is looking for a position or is anxious to hold or improve his position, yet much which Mr. Fowler has to say may well be studied with profit by the employers who have jobs to offer.

While Mr. Fowler's book covers the wide field of how to apply for a position, what kind of a letter to write, how to appear personally before the employer, how to insure promotion or increase in salary, and what to do when out of work, yet the following twenty-three rules on how to hold a position are among the most interesting and complete in the book. These rules briefly summarized as follows:

1—Never be late.

2—Don't be in a hurry to go home.

3—Don't throw down your work at noon and leave it in an unfinished state, for injury is liable to come by so doing. Of course, you should eat your lunch regularly, but five or ten minutes one way or the other will not affect your health.

4—Don't consider your working time limited to specified office hours. Give your employer all the time he needs, providing it does not interfere with your health and your essential rights. Under no circumstances be a clock man.

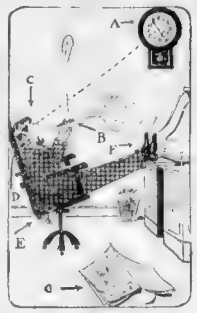
5—Work steadily. You are entitled to occasional spells and it is well for you to rest occasionally, but rest when you rest and work when you work. Never loaf, for loafing isn't resting.

6—Do and act the same whether you are under surveillance or not. He who doesn't need watching is sure of promotion.

7—Remember, you can't attend to business and do anything else at the same time.

8—Don't smoke during business hours or on the street. Better not smoke at all.

9—Don't dress flashily. Keep your shoes blacked, your clothes brushed and never wear dirty collars and cuffs. Your employer knows whether you are dressing beyond your means. Nothing prejudice him so much against you as extravagance. The dress is a fool.



A—Don't Watch the Clock. B—Don't Smoke. C—Don't Loaf. D—Wear Clean Linen. E—Don't Dress Flashily. F—Keep Your Shoes Blacked. G—Read the Newspapers Daily.

10—Anticipate your employer's wants. Find out his likes and dislikes and cater to him. You needn't do this in a cringing way. It is perfectly legitimate that you should do and be what he wants you to do and be.

11—No matter how subordinate your position may be, learn your duties from the bottom to the top, be master of the smallest detail.

12—Read the trade papers and be posted upon the business you are interested in. If you devote your spare time to coming in contact with every branch of the business you will make your position permanent and it will work for promotion.

13—Remember that no man can successfully command who has not been successfully commanded.

14—Read a good daily paper and read it regularly. The successful business or professional man is never ignorant of current events. A good daily paper is a necessity. Don't confine your reading to the matter under the big type-headings. Read the editorials, the solid matter, and all parts that give general information.

15—Don't sit up late at night. Sufficient sleep is necessary for your success.

16—Eat proper food. Plain, good, substantial food costs no more than fancy stuff and generally less. Get up early in order to have plenty of time to eat it.

17—Don't hurry. Don't run for the train. You need exercise, but hurrying is not the right kind of exercise. Walk part of the distance if you can. Keep in the open air all you can.

18—Sleep with the window open. Sleeping in hot rooms injures body and brain.

19—I would advise you, before starting to work, to visit a first-class physician and to subject yourself to thorough examination. Tell him about yourself and what you are going to do, and follow his prescribed rules. Visit a doctor at least once a year. Prevention always costs less than cure.

20—Remember you are working for yourself as much as for your employer, and that you cannot be faithful to him if you are not true to yourself.

21—Don't listen to cheap store gossip, and keep away from habitual fault-finders. The cause of dissatisfaction is often as much with the employee as with the employer.

22—Don't forget that your employer knows more than you do; not necessarily more than you may know some time, but more than you know now.

23—The policy of business-doing, whether right or wrong, requires obedience to certain written and unwritten laws, many of which appear unjustifiable and unfair from the employee's standpoint, and even from the viewpoint of others; therefore, the average employee criticises his employer, and appears to be, or really is, disgusted with the method pursued. For good and sufficient reasons the employer cannot take all of his employees into his confidence; and the employee, not knowing inside conditions, is likely to misconstrue and to form wrong ideas and unfair opinions. It is the duty of the employee to have confidence in his employer, to believe in his methods and to be true to him until he has obtained reasonable proof that his employer does not deserve his confidence or is unbusinesslike or dishonest. Do your best where you are, no matter where you may be. Your best work under all circumstances is the only kind of work which will enable you to obtain a better grade of work and to place yourself in the line of promotion.

SCIENCE EXPLAINS the GOITRE on Your "Adam's Apple"

By LEONARD K. HIRSHBERG, M.D.

IN certain sections of Switzerland individuals in great numbers may be seen with immense pouches like masses hanging from the Adam's apple in their necks. These Gargantuan-like pouches are called goitres, and while common in some parts of Europe and increasing in United States, they are as yet seen only occasionally on this side of the Atlantic.

Still, where you only saw one in a thousand or more persons ten years ago, you meet now with one goitre in almost every ten or a hundred boys and women, and so far as is known to date. Hitherto the cause of goitres, the reason for the increasing prevalence, many of the affect more people in some neighborhoods than others, and other knowledge concerning these strange tumors of the neck has been quite unknown. Now, however, new light is shed upon all of these questions by discoveries just made by Prof. M. Chagas, of France.

Do not examine too closely the necks of the next hundred persons you see, it will be apparent that several of them have swellings over their Adam's apple which vary in size from a hen's egg to an orange. It may be difficult at first to discover these goitres, because they are as yet small and flattened out. They are none the less goitres, because such individuals have the other symptoms commonly associated with enlarged thyroid glands. A goitre, you know, is merely a swelling of the thyroid gland—the tissue-like structure which surrounds the Adam's apple and the wind pipe.

These strange symptoms, present when goitres large or small appear, consist of projecting eyeballs—pop-eyes—to a greater or less degree; rapid pulse, nervousness, sweating, fearsome feelings, reaching often to the point of cowardice or hysteria; rapid respirations—and vibration of the heart, shortness of breath, and insomnia.

The swelling in the thyroid itself may be hidden by a fat neck—swollen veins and other things—but if the above symptoms are present, a careful examination will reveal the goitre.

Many theories and few facts have been offered by doctors and bacteriologists to account for goitres, but now for the first time Prof. Chagas offers us something positive and apparently final, at least, for the instances of goitre so far investigated by him.

He has discovered that these swollen thyroid tumors are not due to microbic bacteria, but to a tiny corpuscle-like animalcule with whip-like filaments projecting out at each end.

This is indeed startling and mysterious news, for the Congo Sleeping Sickness, that terrible malady of tropical Africa, caused by the bite of the tsetse fly, is practically due to the same kind of corkscrew, whip-tailed parasite. This animalcule lives in the blood of the tsetse fly as an embryo, and then grows to adult life in the veins of man after he has been bitten. In this fatal Sleeping Sickness the parasite is called trypanosome gambiensis, and because the micro-parasite found in goitres closely resembles it, Prof. Chagas has forcibly and unmistakably proved that Schizotripanum Cruzi.

This new find of the French savant is also a trypanosome, and, marvellous to relate after the expenditure of years of research and immense amounts of French bullion, the learned Dr. Chagas has also triumphantly brought to light the fact that a little gnat—as with the awful name of canorrhinus megistus plays the same part in transmitting his Schizotripanum to persons with goitres that the tetse fly does in the Congo Sleeping Disease.

Hereafter, it would seem, if Prof. Chagas's findings are confirmed, the maladies known as thyroidtis, goitre and tumors of the thyroid gland might very easily be prevented by either killing off all those terrible gnats, preventing them from biting human beings, or killing off these wriggly corkscrew bacteria that swim about in the blood of goitre sufferers.

How to STORE RAIN In Your Kitchen Garden

THIS sounds almost like an impossibility or another way of saying "build a cistern," but this title means just what it says, storing the rain that falls naturally into the soil of your garden.

And it may be done after a heavy rain with an ordinary rake.

It has been found that the rain usually bores tiny holes all through the surface of the soil. When the rain falls it does not actually soak through the earth, but bores its way in, forming countless tiny tubes. These tubes are really so small that it would be impossible to insert an ordinary hair into them without bursting their sides, and sometimes the constant downpouring of rain drives or bores these almost invisible tubes four or five inches into the ground.

After the rain ceases and the sun comes out, the water that fills these tubes beings to evaporate. The tubes, of course, being full of water during the rain, are driven deeper and deeper as each drop of water falls upon the top and forces the needle-like column into the soil. If one of them happens to be twisted or curved, the evaporation is slower.

Now, if these tubes be stopped up right after a rain there will not be any evaporation. A common garden rake used to slightly stir up the entire surface of a garden will bore water just below the surface sometimes for months.

Farmers who work the desert places in the West, or the semi-arid lands, have learned this, and find that they more than treble the growing value of the land by stirring up the surface right after a rain. On extremely dry land all the rainfall is stored in this manner by raking over the surface by machinery and not planting the land one season. In this manner sufficient moisture had been stored to enable the farmer to raise good crops every other year.

Why It IS DIFFICULT To SWALLOW A PILL

REDUCED to plain words, the scientific reason why so many people find it exceedingly difficult to swallow a pill is because they try to.

What this sounds paradoxical, it is, nevertheless true, according to the best of medical opinion. The explanation is that in eating or food we swallow it almost automatically, and we give no thought to the act of swallowing. But with a pill we put it in the mouth and then say to ourselves, "This is a very small object and will be difficult to swallow; I must make an effort to do this."

And right there is where the difficulty comes with most people. The muscular effort required to swallow the pill accompanied by the thinking about it really hinders the proper working of the throat muscles that would otherwise act properly in carrying the pill down the throat.

There are some people who cannot swallow pills without taking a drink of water or food to wash it down. At least they declare they cannot. How the pill, and to back up this declaration, they have the proof that they have never been able to do so. There are other people who find no difficulty in the matter, but the largest number of people put a pill in their mouths and then go through a rather startling facial performance in their effort to get it down, grimacing and contorting the face in various ways.

A similar condition is that of a musician playing well when alone and faltering in the presence of listeners. It has been discovered that fear of consciousness of the part of the musician causing the musician to fumble and the pill to swallower to procrastinate.

If a person walking down stairs takes account of every step he is likely to miss his footing, or, if he proceed to walk with an unusual dignity before onlookers, he may give way to an awkwardness that is not characteristic of him.

In the habitual performance of any act the muscles acquire an automatic proficiency. When the same act is done with conscious effort a lack of experience in such conscious method interferes with the self-trained functions of the muscles. The musician who deliberately imposes his mind upon his playing, after letting his fingers become habituated to the keyboard, disarranges the performance. The man who runs from danger utterly relieves his legs of mental supervision, his one thought is to be away. Mental supervision of every stride would delay him. When a pill is taken into the mouth the voluntary effort to use the swallowing muscles into operation hinders the spontaneous action of the throat which would seize upon a cherry pit. If a man were accustomed to take cognizance of every morsel of food swallowed he would have no difficulty with a pill even when taking one for the first time.

Where They Make SKELETONS TO SELL or TO LET

MAKING skeletons for a living does not seem to be a business that would pay very much, and yet there are a number of places where skeletons are made. In making skeletons it does not mean that they are made artificially of some composition resembling bone, but that they are "made" by removing flesh and ligaments, drying the bones, whitening them, and assembling them, fastening them together with slender wires in place of the ligaments, which, of course, will not remain solid like bone, but disintegrate.

In these places skeletons of almost everything, from a common tadpole to a human being, are made. There are places where artificial skeletons are made for various purposes, such as theatrical productions and the like, but this is done along with other work where all sorts of things, from imitation ivory paper cutters to massive pillars are made.

The real skeleton factory deals in nothing except the genuine skeletons, and they not only sell these and fill orders for them to all sorts of medical men and institutions and schools, but they are also willing to "rent them" for any period.

The biggest share of the skeleton trade is carried on in France, the biggest "factory" being located in gay Paris, where there is a complete equipment and stock for furnishing skeletons of everything, even to many extinct animals, skeletons of fishes and men or elephants and rabbits and everything to-day that has enough of a skeleton to put together. So great is the business in this place that it has branches in London and Berlin, and it gets out great catalogues, and sends them broadcast, showing lists and cuts of their choice lots of skeletons.

Most of the human bones employed in the French manufacture belonged, in life, to criminals or to unknown persons whose bodies were unclaimed after death in hospitals or almshouses. After being utilized in the dissecting-room the remains were removed to this factory.

The proprietor of this factory is, or should be, a very rich man, for he practically monopolizes this industry. The factory has many departments. First comes the preliminary preparation of the skeleton in the carbolic acid tank and finally in fitting of the bones and joints together with wires.

The preparation of the skeleton takes many months from first to last, and is a very expensive process in the bulk. There must be a thorough chemical treatment of the bones, in the first place, to insure their hanging together and remaining in an unaltered state. It is hardly ever the case that a skeleton seen on exhibition is made up entirely of its own original parts.

The formula employed in bringing the process of the skeleton's completion to a state of relative perfection is still an industrial secret. It must be, when sold, as "white as marble." In the warehouse of the factory are rows of shelves where skeletons of all forms, and representative of all races, may be seen; some by accident or in virtue of dissection processes, have been broken or dismounted, and very carefully refitted with fine wire.

Underneath are multitudes of boxes full of assorted bones, with big bones, such as ribs, marked off with letters and numbers. In showcases may be seen for sale—or to let, for whatever purposes may be desired—skeletons of gazelle dwarfs, negroes, or of strange races discovered by explorers in far-off countries.

Criminals' heads with their names and the dates of their execution (some of them very remote) are seen here, and pamphlets descriptive of their crimes are held for sale, with cards in small type containing the same matter, to be attached, if desired, to the skull or skeleton.

The preparation of skeletons is really far more important than one would think, as it provides thousands of medical students and others with the means of making a proper study of the construction of the human frame and helps in the constant work of medical and surgical advance. Skeletons of animals, of course, are valuable and are used in the study of zoology. And so, taken altogether, it is quite a legitimate and useful business.

How SMOKING Is Being MADE LESS HARMFUL

FOR a long time efforts have been made to render tobacco harmless; that is, to extract the nicotine and all these experiments have been by no means satisfactory. In some instances the tobacco has been made so tasteless that smokers would not use it. But just now there are dealers and manufacturers abroad who seem to be having better success than ever by the simplest means imaginable—soaking the nicotine out of the tobacco.

"De-nicotined" or "hygienic" cigars and cigarettes are being made in Switzerland and in France and it is claimed they are becoming acceptable to confirmed smokers.

The tobacco is very carefully washed in water and dried slowly. The best method is said to be to soak the tobacco in fresh, pure water in an earthen dish for an hour, then remove the tobacco and dry it out of doors, making sure the drying process is slow.

Analysis of the water the tobacco has thus been soaked in shows that about 40 per cent of the nicotine has actually been soaked out of it and the water is sufficiently impregnated with nicotine to furnish an excellent poison for the aphids and other insects on plants and vines.

The water after an hour or a few hours' soaking is yellow, oily and pungent with the sickening odor of nicotine. The tobacco thus treated loses its aroma to a large extent, but it is now claimed that smokers soon become accustomed to the loss of the aroma and soon get to like their purified tobacco much better than they do the ordinary sort that is so full of the poisonous nicotine.

Chemical analysis of tobacco thus treated has proved that the tobacco is really purified and that it's harmfulness has been decreased almost to a minimum. It is such a successful method that any smoker can purify his own tobacco and if he gets used to this purified or "de-nicotined" tobacco he can do away with the usual brands and buy his tobacco from wholesalers direct, in its natural leaf form, soak it carefully for several hours, dry it slowly on paper and have a supply for smoking that he will ultimately get to like better, that will be ten times less harmful to him and will cost but a great deal less. At least, this is the claim of the experts in Switzerland and France who have been so long experimenting on this thing.

Tobacco smoke not only poison themselves, but the rooms in which they smoke and the very air about them. It only takes a thousandth part of oxide of carbon to pollute the atmosphere of a room and the smoker sends out great quantities of this oxide when he smokes. Smoking should be done out of doors, or in a room shut off from others with the windows open.

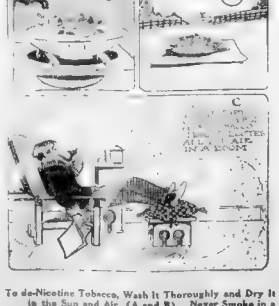
The French Society for Hygiene has considered another means of making smoking harmless by the use of a filter. When a cigar or a cigarette is lighted the first puffs contain little nicotine. For a time the tobacco acts as a filter and keeps back part of the poison. But owing to combustion the filter soon shrinks, and the vapors, gathering as they go along all that has been condensed, charge the smoke with noxious gases. The draughts of smoke gain poison with every puff. Knowing this, no smoker can hope to smoke a cigar to the end without producing bad results in his system.

The wise smoker puts a long tube between his mouth and his burning tobacco, because he knows that the vapors of the smoke deposit their poisonous elements on the walls of the tube as they pass on to the respiratory channels. But even this hygienic means fails to avert the evil, because, though the direct admission of the poison is prevented, the nicotine enters the mouth in the state of a watery solution. In Germany smokers use a cigar-smoker provided with a filter, which decomposes the nicotine before it reaches the mouth.

A study of chemical reactions shows that tannic acid and gallic acid change nicotine to tannate and gallate of nicotine, in the form of a white powder which cannot be dissolved in water. Knowing this, the wise smoker makes a cavity in his cigar or cigarette holder large enough to permit the insertion of a porous cellulose cartridge impregnated with a solution of tannic acid.

But the cartridge must be arranged so that it can be taken out, cleansed, and reprepared after every smoke, or a number of duplicates must be kept on hand. A cigar or cigarette holder with such a filter lets the damp smoke loaded with nicotine vapor pass through the filter, and as it passes through the tanniferous substance the nicotine, resulting upon the tannin, is deposited in the filter in a solid form.

But even this process, while making smoking less harmful, does not make it absolutely harmless, and smokers should never get the impression that they could increase their smoking with tobacco thus treated without ill effects. But by not increasing one's smoking and treating tobacco with pure water and sunlight drying, experts declare smoking is actually made less harmful.



To de-Nicotine Tobacco, Wash It Thoroughly and Dry It in the Sun and Air. (A and B). Never Smoke in a Closed Room. A Thousandth Part of Oxide of Carbon Will Pollute a Whole Room. (C)

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"To Be Efficient a Woman Needs at Least Twelve Personal Maids," Says Gaby. Here Are Her Twelve—Each of Whose Duties Is Described in Her Article—About to Begin Her Morning Toilette.

Why the New Gospel of Efficiency Must Be Applied to Herself by Every Woman Who Wants to Succeed--*and How*

Being a Woman is a Business"

by Gaby Deslys

By GABY DESLYS

(The French Artiste Now Appearing at the Winter Garden, New York.)

BEFORE my sixteenth birthday I learned the greatest lesson that life can teach woman, the lesson that has made me today the most talked-of, and one of the most charming women in the world; the lesson that being a woman is a business.

In speaking of myself as one of the most charming of women, do not misunderstand me. I am not giving to myself what your American slang would call bouquets, non, non, I am only stating a fact.

I, Gaby Deslys, am self-made. I am one hundred degrees efficient because I made myself so.

To explain how I learned my lesson, how I reached my state of efficiency, I must first tell you some of my history that the world has never known. I am of a bourgeoise family. I was born in Marseilles, in what the English would call the lower middle class. My father had all the prejudices of his class, and, believe me, these prejudices are deeper and narrower than any one not a Frenchman can understand!

The theatre was taboo in our home. Once in my life, when I was fifteen, I was taken to the circus, and that was as near the stage as I ever got until I went to Paris and began my fight for efficiency, charm and wealth.

The very qualities that my father inculcated in me to make me a good middleclass wife and mother are the very ones that have made me one hundred degrees efficient. To my father's sternness I owe most of my success in being a woman. No woman can make herself efficient who has not determination, pluck, application and a keen sense of duty; who is not willing to sacrifice the present pleasure for the future reward.

Even at fifteen I had great tenacity of purpose, and when I found myself facing the world I found that I needed this quality sadly. Having been denied the theatre, it naturally appeared to me as the fruit most desirable, and I began to study to make myself an actress.

"Hold a mirror to face, form and mind."

Before taking up any definite branch of the drama I had a talk with myself. To speak in your American business language, I took account of stock. I was brutally frank with myself, and here is another reason for my success. I faced myself frankly. I did not deceive myself. No woman can become one hundred degrees efficient who refuses to face herself with brutal truthfulness. Hold a mirror to your face, your figure and your mind, and remember that the mirror does not lie. If you are homely in the mirror, you are homely out of it.

Picture to yourself, therefore, the little girl of fifteen holding up the mirror and studying face, figure and mind! What did the mirror show? Gray eyes, golden hair (I just missed being an ash blonde), a nose that was too long for beauty and a skin that was soft and smooth as satin and the color of roses in April. Pouf, I said to myself, there are hundreds of girls in Marseilles, and thousands in Paris who are prettier than thou art.

I looked at my figure. Well, nature and my mother had been very kind to me—my figure showed promise of being most graceful and even chic. But of what use is the most graceful figure in the world if one has not the clothes to dress it in? The average figure to-day is a work of art (of the corsetiere's and modiste's). But I sighed for more than my poverty. "You are petite," I said to my figure in the mirror. "You can never be great; never be a tragedienne like the great Rachel."

I looked into my mind, and what did I see? Not much of any one thing, but a little of many things! For the first time in my life I realized that I could think, and I have since utilized this discovery to great advantage.

I said to myself after this discovery, "You are not a beauty, and you have evidently no great talent for serious acting. What can you do?"

I will be a music hall artiste and a comedienne.

"Do not play at being a woman."

As I look back to the days when I had to decide what my life would be I realize that my decision to make a business of being a woman is the decision that, sooner or later, all women will make. Just so soon as women appreciate that being women means being the most desired thing in the world, just so soon as they realize that efficiency is the strongest bulwark between themselves and the world, at that moment will the weak, dawdling women stop playing at being women and work to make themselves women, in earnest. They will make a business of being women just as a man makes a business of being a banker or a tailor. I believe that efficiency will do more to solve the divorce problem than any number of laws.

There is nothing wrong in the desire to charm. Woman has always been the charmer of man from the day of creation. The desire is born when she is. It is as old as marriage and marriage is as old as time itself. Marriage is but the result of woman's charm on man. But the woman of the past was a weakly, inefficient creature. I believe that her incompetency as a woman was the original cause for divorce. No longer incompetency as a cook or a laundress but as woman.

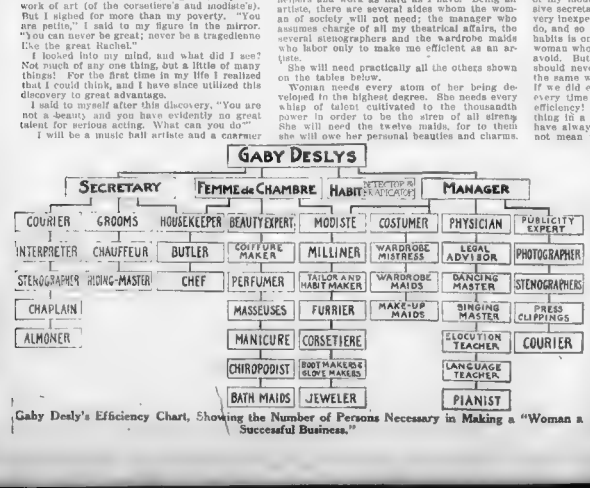
The future woman will simply be woman. Woman with every grace cultured, with every charm made the most of, in other words, woman an one hundred degrees efficient, instead of woman one hundred degrees inefficient.

I know one or two men of affairs in your country. One of them, a banker, tells me that to make his great company thoroughly efficient he requires many, many men who work for him all the time, and I say I am a woman making a business of my womanhood, but I have many men and many women working all the time for me.

First, I will explain the duties of the men and women who have made, and who keep me what I am. Any woman who desires to join me on my mountain peak must have these helpers and work as hard as I have. Being an artiste, there are several aides whom the woman of society will not need; the manager who assumes charge of all my theatrical affairs, the several stenographers and the wardrobe maids who labor only to make me efficient as an artiste.

She will need practically all the others shown on the tables below.

Woman needs every atom of her being developed to the highest degree. She needs every whisp of talent cultivated by the thousandth power in order to be the siren of all sirens. She will need the twelve maids, for to them she will owe her personal beauties and charms.



Gaby Desly's Efficiency Chart, Showing the Number of Persons Necessary in Making a "Woman a Successful Business."

The maids of bath will, no, must, give her their special care twice a day. Early in the morning, having had her hot chocolate, she will be given the perfumed bath that cleanses and makes the skin to glow and strengthens the muscles, and at night the hot milk bath will induce sleep.

Beautiful hands and nails are one of woman's greatest charms. Manicure maids will make each hand a poet's dream, each nail a pink rose petal. Arms and neck must be so carefully massaged daily to bring out their beauty. The hair, woman's glory, will be treated with such care that each strand will gleam with beauty of its own and help to ensnare fool man. It has been said that my pink toes knocked over the throne of Portugal. Had I neglected them, had they been stubby and coarse, never, never would this have been said. I made my toes what they are to-day, the prettiest in France.

The woman one hundred degrees efficient will, like myself, have her mind massaged daily as well as her body. She must learn the for eign languages. Ah, but this is of deadly importance. The woman who speaks only her own language can never be efficient. She must have any little talent she may have cultivated constantly.

Have I made plain what I did to acquire my present place in the world of charm? I do not tell you the detailed work of every one on the table, for their duties can be so easily understood.

On this list I am showing one person who, above all others, is responsible for my high degree of efficiency. He really ought to rank the secretary, manager and Femme de Chambre. And this important person is the habit detector and eradicator. He is the expert whom I employ to keep myself and my staff ever up to their best efforts.

Being intelligent enough to realize the value of efficiency, I was intelligent enough to realize that even the experts in charge of each department, as well as those under them, would unconsciously fall in ruts and habits, would get into ruts and thus lose time, and losing time is one of the surest proofs that one is losing efficiency. Thus the "habit man" comes for one week each month and jerks us up where we need it.

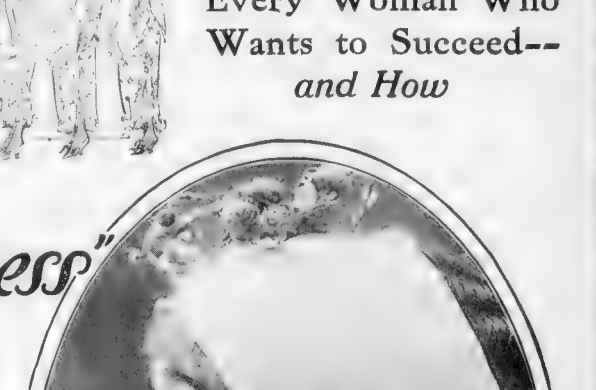
He finds me biting my lip and tells me that I will spoil the shape of my mouth. He finds my expensive secretary doing things that the very inexpensive stenographer could do, and so it goes. The forming of habits is one of the things that the woman who craves efficiency should avoid. But I do not mean that we should never do the same thing in the same way over and over again. If we did everything in a new way every time we could never acquire efficiency! I mean, that doing a thing in a certain way because we have always done it that way does not mean that that way is right.

Oh, how easily I could tell you this in French. In English it is so different.

So many, many women are fifty per cent stupid, but I, Gaby Deslys, am one hundred degrees, and the world, even to darkest Africa, knows my name.

Had I been content to make one hundred dollar a week I would never be known outside of Paris, but as the efficient earner of five thousand dollars a week, and as the possessor of pearls of incalculable value, I am one of the best known persons in the world. Therefore, efficiency is my religion. The business of being a woman all I live for

Gaby Posing 100 Per Cent Efficiently in a 100 Per Cent Gown, After a Consultation with Her "Habit Eradicator."



Gaby Deslys' Profile, Whose Efficiency Is Maintained by One Maid, Who Has Nothing Else to Do.

Aluminum Shoes, Hats, Clothes To Defeat the High Cost of Living

THERE is hope yet for the harassed husband who stands appalled at the size of his wife's millinery bills and the other everyday bills run up in the household. It is not what we eat that costs, it is what you wear, laments the average husband, but in all this diatribe against the high cost of living and the cost of high living, a glimmer of hope is appearing in the darkness. The wearing of hats, boots and stockings made of aluminum is to be made compulsory by Congress.

Man, the head of the family, is to be released from some of the bills that come in every month to sadden his life. Some one has discovered that these metal hats can be made for a minimum price.

The great value of this metal when used for feminine garments is that it never wears out. This may seem a disadvantage to the woman who changes her gowns ten times a day and her hats every time she changes the gowns. But wait. An aluminum hat, made of the soft, pliable metal wire, can be twisted a different shape every time it is put on. And [illegible]

[illegible] head? Never, the feminine supporters of the milliners cry.

Not at all, [illegible] plates the aluminum expert. The raw material, I [illegible] from the earth, is not [illegible] into your hats and boots. If it were, the cost of the everlasting hat would be thirty cents. No, the ingot metal has to be rolled out exceedingly fine and drawn into thin, flexible wire, then into twisted threads. These threads are as thin as those that form the straw braids or the woollen threads that are made up into clothes.

Hats made of these threads are exactly as flexible as Panama hats, and very nearly as light. They are as durable as life, and as tough as hemp.

Shoes of aluminum have been proven to be worth their weight in gold, for they also wear a lifetime and are completely waterproof. When the people of this country wear aluminum shoes, cry the enthusiasts, we will have no more pneumonia nor bronchitis.

Hurt the feet? Not at all. The wires or threads used in boots while heavier than those used in the hats are nevertheless much softer than many of the leathers already in use.

Women of wealth have worn slippers made of gold and silver metal for generations, therefore there is nothing so startling in the aluminum slipper and boot. And the metal threads can be made into [illegible] as shapely, fragrant as even satin and kid. Even baby's booteen can be made of it.

Stockings? I see sure. They are shapely, and, of course, hole proof. The feminine sex will welcome aluminum stockings with open arms and eager hands, for they will mind that they be made for all the family—husbands and sons as well as women. They will banish the darning bag entirely.

With the passing of the hat bill, sponsored as it will be by the husbands of the country, another bill will be drafted to make the wearing of these shoes and stocking compulsory. And as in the case of the hats, the bill will stipulate that the state must provide them to all citizens of the country irrespective of their sex or income. Stats hats, State shoes and State stockings will be added to the ever-growing list of State rights.

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Mr Maxim's New CITY Silencer

The First Details of the Marvellous Invention to Enable Us to Cut Off Cities, Streets, Hospitals Houses and Persons from All Noises by Simply Turning a Switch

"With the silencers adjusted, it will be possible to put a baby to sleep in a room containing a working blacksmith and a piano going full blast—and the baby will not hear a sound; on the other hand, the baby's cries upon awakening would be plainly audible" (This Strange Situation Is Illustrated Above. The Swirling Lines Represent Sound Wave, or Noise, from Anvil, Piano and Voice. When These Waves or Vibrations Enter the Field of the Silencers They Are Changed in Length and Frequency Out of the Audible Range Into the Inaudible. The Baby's Ears Are Not Able to Record the Changed Vibrations, and So They Become What to It Is Silence.)

HIRAM MAXIM, Jr., who invented the Maxim silencer for guns and cannons, and who is one of the noted Maxim family of inventors, has devised a mechanism which will silence all noise. Placed properly beside a sleeping baby it will not allow a sound to disturb it, even though a man with a noisy lawn mower is just outside the window, electric riveters are in use next door and a mechanical piano is playing accompaniments to a quartette of singers in the same room as the child. At the same time, if the baby should awake and cry, it would be heard at once by everyone in the room.

The general silencer, as Mr. Maxim calls it, will enable a hospital to insulate itself against all exterior noises, and to control all interior sounds as well. If there should be a demagogue inciting to riot, the police will not have to force their way to the disturber with their clubs—the silencer will at once render him inaudible to the crowd, unless they are skilled in lip reading.

Citizens annoyed during the night by puffing, clanging locomotives, chugging automobiles and thumping flat wheeled trolleys will secure silence in two ways—by outfitting their homes with the general silencers or by enjoying the benefits of having the engines, autos and trolleys fitted out with silencing devices similar to the gun silencer.

The curse of advancing civilization is in creating noise. Neurologists and alienists hold the noises of a city to blame for the rapid modern growth in insanity, neurasthenia, nervous irritability, early deaths and crime. Associations for the prevention of unnecessary noises have been formed all over the world. Mr. Maxim believes he can still not only the unnecessary noises, but the necessary. He describes his astonishing discoveries in the following interview. He will not, however, describe his invention in detail, as his models have not yet been sent to the Patent Office for protection.

"The one great silencer," said Mr. Maxim, "which the world will see established within five years is a general silencer for noises; a device for sick rooms, hospitals, hotels, homes, offices, factories and a hundred other places. It will shed silence as a lamp sheds light. Horace Wells, with his anaesthetic, first produced painlessness in Hartford. Hartford within a short time will also produce noiselessness.

"This is no idle prediction. I have progressed so far toward the solution of the problem that I have patent applications pending—and the status of these patents prevents me from talking as much as I would like to. I can give a fair idea of the matter, however, without risking my rights.

"Sound is objectively a wave motion of the air, a vibration set in action by some disturbing cause, just as a pebble thrown in still water produces the familiar rings or ripples. Sound is subjectively the impression produced on the auditory centres of the brain by the conducting of these vibrations through the mechanism of the ear to the auditory nerve which carries the sensation to the brain. How the mechanism of the ear does this can be studied in any elementary physiology.

"All sounds differ from each other only in the three respects of loudness, pitch and quality. These three things are dependent upon the suddenness and frequency of the air vibrations — or, more scientifically, upon the number and length of the air waves. The human ear is built to detect a comparatively limited range of these vibrations. On each side of this range is silence, so far as we are concerned, although other animals whose auditory apparatuses are built to detect the vibrations we miss will hear them. And thus it is that a dog or cat, a bug or a bee will hear and show that they hear sounds to which our keenest ears are insensible.

"If sound vibrations are of too high a frequency we do not hear them, if they are too low we do not hear them. There are infinitely more sounds that we do not hear than those we do. And all sound vibrations can either be increased or decreased beyond or below our auditory field. This is the secret of the general silencer.

"Let me go a little further," continued Mr. Maxim. "Light and sound are apprehended in the exactly the same way. In the case of sound the vibrations striking the ear are communicated to the auditory centres of the brain and produce hearing. In the case of light the infinitely more rapid vibrations strike the eye and are communicated by the optic nerve to the visual centres, forming images of seeing there just as the auditory centres form images of hearing. In the color scale, red corresponds to the bass voice and violet to the highest soprano. Below the red is a less rapid series of vibrations called the infra-red, which our eyes cannot see, but which we know by experimentation exists. And below that are other colors never to be seen. Above the violet is a more rapid series of vibrations called the ultra-violet which we cannot see but know is there in the same manner and beyond that are other more rapid colors

"A beam of white light sent through a prism, which is nothing but a triangular piece of glass, is at once split up into all the colors of the rainbow. On one end we see the color violet and on the other red. The spectrum ends abruptly with these colors, apparently. In reality it extends a long way on each end, and nobody knows how many invisible, and therefore nameless, colors there are.

"The camera can see very well in the ultra violet light and take snapshots where there is apparently absolute darkness. A scientific instrument, known as a bolometer, is able to 'see' far off on the other side of the spectrum called the 'infra-red.'

"If a room were fitted with only a narrow window, and in that window a prism were placed, it would be possible to admit only ultra-violet or infra red rays, which to the human eye are absolute darkness."

The silencer does not do for sound what the prism does for light. A sound higher than a certain pitch is inaudible to man, and below a certain pitch his ear fails again. That there are sounds outside the range of the human ear is not only proved in the laboratory by instruments, but by animals.

Small birds are able to hear deep notes below the human range in sentiment, known as a bolometer, is able to 'see' far off on the other side of the spectrum called the 'infra-red.'

Small birds are able to hear deep notes below the human range in sentiment, known as a bolometer, is able to 'see' far off on the other side of the spectrum called the 'infra-red.'

fishes, crude though their auditory apparatus is, can hear even deeper notes.

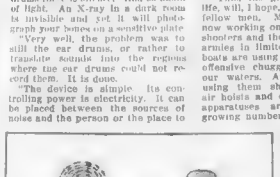
The dog's ear catches notes much too high for his master, and recent experiments on insects in Vienna have shown that many have a range far higher than the dog.

The silencer transforms ordinary noises within the range of the human ear to higher or lower pitch outside the human range. Man will be able to shift his burden of noise from his world into those of the birds, fish and insects.

"A lower shop," said Mr. Maxim, is as quiet as the tomb to a deaf man if there are no responsive eardrums there is silence. And so realm of light. An X-ray in a dark room is invisible and yet it will photograph your bones on a sensitive plate.

"Very well, the problem was to still the ear drums, or rather to translate sounds into the regions where the ear drums could not record them. It is done.

"The device is simple. Its controlling power is electricity. It can be placed between the sources of noise and the person or the place to



"The lawbreaker will avail himself of the silencers if he can," says Mr. Maxim.

be protected. Its workings will be exactly the same as the workings of a lamp. When we want light we turn on a switch and get light everywhere within the influence of the lamp shade or reflector. We will turn on the switch of our silencer and get quiet everywhere within the range of our reflectors.

"Thus, the greatest work of my life, will, I hope, be a blessing to my fellow men. Maxim silencers are now working on the rifles of target shooters and the soldiers of various armies in limited numbers. Motor boats are using them to silence the offensive chugging so familiar in our waters. Automobiles will be using them shortly. Rock drills, air hoists and other noisy exhaust apparatuses are using them in growing numbers.

"I have been criticised by the unthinking for silencing many noises. They say it adds to the horrors of war. I wonder what the old-fashioned thinker will say when I turn on a switch and silence him. He will be all the more anxious to pass a law prohibiting men from making such improvements.

"But these are problems for self-government and not for science. Science places impassively its discoveries in man's hands; its great aim is for betterment—with abuses science has no concern nor should it have.

"All things are simple, if one can simply recognize them. A backfirish gave me the successful idea of the gun silencer, I speak of this because it is in point in the discussion of the general silencer. The noise made by a gun report or an engine exhaust is caused by the sudden liberation of the gases which set up a violent air vibration within our auditory range While its velocity of advance is always practically the same, its suddenness determines its noise value It is like a boat breaking through the water and causing a wave. If the wave is sudden it breaks and causes a noise; but if it is gradual it glides away soundlessly. If the gases of a gun could be made to come out slowly they would not be noisy, and here was my problem.

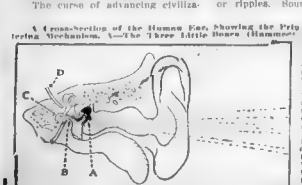
"The old method of reducing the gases was to expend them in a large chamber with an outlet so crooked that their exit was slow and difficult. I always thought this was a crude way. I always had to leave a hole for the bullet in the gun, and the gases persisted in going out of the same hole. For two years I searched for a hole through which the bullet could pass while the gas could not. One morning, while watching the water run out of a bathtub I noticed the little famil iar whirlpool over the drain pipe, and this commonplace observation gave me the clue. I found that by treating the gases so they would whirl as the water in a bathtub whirls a hole would be left in the centre through which the bullet would pass and the gases would not. I made a gas whirler and put it at the end of one of my rifles, and there was the silencer. Later I discovered that although I could eliminate the noise of a gun almost entirely under some circumstances, under others a persistent crack was heard. It is I learned was bullet flight noise, which begins when the bullet leaves the gun at the initial velocity of 3,100 feet a second. This showed me that strictly noiseless shooting was impossible.

"It is the same way with the general silencer, although it works on an entirely different principle. It will protect from the general noises that make our modern cities almost unlivable in, but it will not silence those noises which pass up through the floor and up into our brains though our bones. This will always prevent absolute silence—and this, I imagine, will be a good thing.

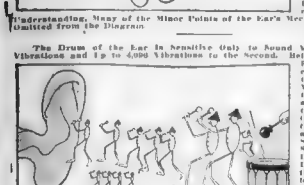
"To recapitulate—our cars are built to detect a certain range of sounds, of air vibrations. If these vibrations are above or below our range they are silent to us, although they may be so intense as to give agony to abeast or a bird. Now, if I am able to change the vibrations of my voice to vibrations above or below your range you would suddenly notice a silence, although you would see my lips go on forming words. It can be made to work only in a restricted radius or in an unrestricted one. If desired, for instance, my voice could be made silent to you standing beside me, but to a man across the room it would go on as usual.

"Men will be able to work in boiler factories and never hear a sound. A baby can be put to sleep beside a boiler factory with a hundred men hammering with all their strength, and be shrouded by a peaceful silence as deep as that on the mountain peaks. A business man can be surrounded by the telephones of himself and his employee, and be so protected that he will hear only the ring of his own private wire, and he can carry on a private conversation with a dozen persons standing beside him without any of them hearing one word in it—saying, although he will be perfectly audible to the party on the other end of the 'phone. A citizen can turn on his silencer at any time and be as perfectly isolated from sound as though he were in a city of the dead.

"I think this will be a great blessing to mankind. I have still much to do to make the mechanism perfect. But there is no doubt that it will be perfected, and that the silent city is just around the corner of time."

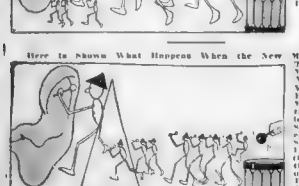


A Cross-Section of the Human Ear, Showing the Principal Mechanism. 1—The Three Little Bones (Hammer, Anvil and Stirrup) Which Are Set Vibrating by Sound Waves and Beat Upon the Drum. 2—The Cochlea and Semi-Circular Canals Forming the Internal Ear, Where the Sound Vibrations Are Passed On to Double Auditory Nerves and Are Conducted by It to the Auditory Centres of the Brain, Becoming There What We Call Hearing. For the Purposes of Simplicity and Ease of Understanding, Many of the Minor Points of the Ear's Mechanism Have Been Omitted from the Diagram.

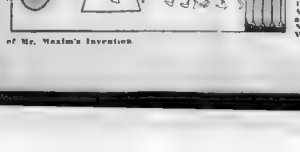


The Drum of the Ear Is Sensitive Only to Sound Vibrations and Up to 4,000 Vibrations to the Second. Below or Above This Range Are Not Recorded, and So, Although True Sound Waves, They Are to Us the Same as Silence. To Show the Purpose of Clear Illustration the Vibrations from a Drum Are Here Shown as Little Soldiers Bearing Drum Sticks. The Largest Represent the Vibrations Below the Ear's Range; the Smallest, Those Too Quick for It, and the Medium Sized, Those That Make the Impression We Call Hearing. They Pass from the Beaten Drum Toward the Ear.

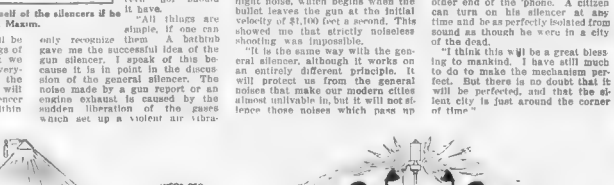
These That Make the Impression We Call Hearing. They Pass from the Beaten Drum Toward the Ear.



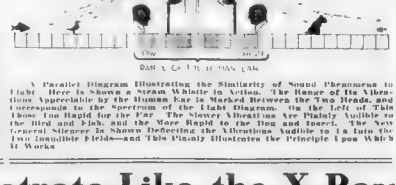
Here the Vibrations Are Shown, Having Reached the Ear. The Large Figures Can Make No Impression, Nor Can the Small Ones. The Middle Sized Figures Which Pass the Ear-drum, Are Conducted by the Bones Which Top the Ear-drum, and Produce Hearing.



Here Is Shown What Happens When the New Maxim Silencer Is Turned On. The Middle Sized Drum Men, or Vibrations, Which the Ear Is Built to Hear, Must Pass Through the Field of the Silencer. In Doing So They Are Changed Into the Too Slow Vibrations, or Large Figures, and the too Fast Vibrations, or Small Figures. Neither of These Can Make Any Impression, and So Require the Noiselessness Which Is the Aim of Mr. Maxim's Invention.



Light Like Sound, Is Caused by Vibrations, or Waves. Like the Ears with Sound, the Eyes Are Built to Record Only a Limited Range of the Light Vibrations. This Diagram Illustrates the Process. A Candle Is Placed Beside a Prism. The Ray of Light from the Candle Is Split Up Into What Is Called the Spectrum—the Range of Colors from Violet to Red. The Slowest Light Vibrations the Eye Can Record Are the Red; the Fastest Are the Violet. But Beyond Both Red and Violet Are Light Vibrations Called the Infra-Red and the Ultra-Violet, Which the Eye Cannot See. The Camera, However, Records the Vibrations of the Ultra-Violet, and the Apparatus Called the Bolometer Records the Infra-Red. Both Proving the Existence of These Vibrations, Although Our Eyes Cannot See Them.



A Parallel Diagram Illustrating the Similarity of Sound Phenomena to Light. Here Is Shown a Steam Whistle in Action. The Range of Its Vibrations Impossible to the Human Ear Is Marked Between the Top Heads and Corresponds to the Spectrum of the Light Diagram. On the Left of This Show Too Rapid for the Ear. The Slower Vibrations Are Plainly Audible to the Bird and Fish, and the More Rapid to the Dog and Insect. The New Maxim Silencer Is Shown Protecting the Vibrations Audible to Us Into the Two Inaudible Fields—and This Plainly Illustrates the Principle Upon Which It Works

Cold Fires That Penetrate Like the X-Ray

ONE of the great ideals of science has long been to produce light without heat. Until recently the nearest approach to a solution of this problem has existed in the incandescent electric bulb light. Yet here the heat is sufficient to render the filaments shortlived and to require asbestos-lined cabinets to prevent conflagrations in connection with moving-picture making.

But now the Paris Academy of Sciences has received reports of successful tests of M. Dussaud's "cold light," which mention that it is also extraordinarily powerful, so brilliant, in fact, that it can be used as a substitute for the sun. The reports declare that in the new light without heat, letters can be read through their envelopes, even when wrapped in a dozen thicknesses of paper.

The invention is based on the principle of matter having need of rest, or molecular equilibrium. For example, two springs working alternately wear out more slowly than if each is worked continuously. "Cold light" is the application of this principle to incandescent electric lamps. Light is concentrated in a single point — all the filament's working successively — and projected through a lens multiplying a thousand-fold. By this process M. Dussaud has succeeded in concentrating 2,000 candle-power in a single point and passing 32 volts into an 8-volt lamp which otherwise would burst

The advantages claimed are, first, the elimination of danger, since a lamp, though producing so dazzling a light that it is impossible to look at it with the naked eye, can be held in the hand without the slightest heat being felt. Second, such a lamp requires a hundred times less current than the ordinary lamp, and in the absence of a sector it can be produced by a battery. The motive power can be given by an ordinary water tap, a squirrel in a cage, or the operator's foot. Third, it contains ultra-violet rays, thus requiring a hundred times less electricity than usual.

These facts were all demonstrated on the screen by beautiful colored transparencies, three yards square, to project which with ordinary lamps would require 40 volts, or 2,000 watts, only needed 20 watts with the "cold light," costing one centime instead of a franc, or a hundredth of the cost. All the views shown were produced with very small and inexpensive apparatus, and henceforth similar illustrations can be given in schools by professors without danger, the only appliance being a cheap little apparatus that can be slipped into the pocket.

Another demonstration was a microbe parasite from the mouse, magnified nine million times, proving the advantage of cold-light" in not spoiling the most delicate preparation, which could not stand ordinary hot illumination. We shall see no more magnesium flares or suffocating fumes, for by pressing a rubber ball the photographic shutter and the "cold light" are released simultaneously without noise or smell, and the picture is taken in a fourth of the time that would be required by the use of magnesium.

The invention is especially valuable to lighthouses and submarine and aerial navigation. Experiments already made at the Biarritz lighthouse are conclusive, and M. Dussaud is now working on a series of projectors for the Ministry of War. Before availing the discovery to the commercial world, M. Dussaud patriotically placed it at the disposal of the authorities.

In M. Dussaud's mechanism the small, round bulbs used are placed at regular intervals of the circumference of a wheel As the wheel is revolved the bulbs in succession pass the focus of a projection lens. It is only while passing that point that the current is on—being switched on and off automatically. Accordingly, if there are sixteen bulbs on the wheel each bulb is lighted only about one-sixteenth of the time, the proportion of time utilized for the cooling of each bulb, while it is "dark," being as sixteen to one.

This makes it possible, without destroying the filaments, to use a current of very high tension. The new light is said to be so intense that it is entirely available for flash light photography, in place of magnesium powder with its disagreeable odor and smoke.

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To Keep Peers From "Debasing Their Blood"

The Outrageous Plan Suggested by the English Royal Court to Mark with the "Bar Sinister" Marriages of Noblemen with "Ladies of Inferior Rank" and Deny Their Offspring the Rights of Legitimate Children

A Photograph of Camille Clifford as a Scrubwoman. She Later Went on the Stage and Married the Hon. Henry Lyndhurst Bruce, Son of Lord Aberdare.

London, February 20.

IN the latest number of The Throne, the semi-official organ of the English Royal Court, there appears an extraordinary article headed "Peers and Their Marriages: The First Preliminary to the Reform of the House of Lords Is to Prevent Hereditary Peers from Debasing Their Blood: This Important Question Is the Subject of the Following Special Article."

All articles of such character appearing in The Throne are either inspired by the royal family directly or by those closest to them. In this case it is openly being said that Queen Mary herself dictated the most of it.

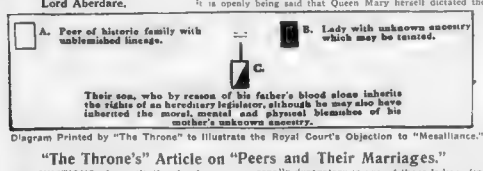

A. Peer of historic family with unblemished lineage.
B. Lady with unknown ancestry which may be tainted.
C.
Their son, who by reason of his father's blood alone inherits the rights of an hereditary legislator, although he may also have inherited the moral, mental and physical blemishes of his mother's unknown ancestry.

Diagram Printed by "The Throne" to Illustrate the Royal Court's Objection to "Mesalliance."

"The Throne's" Article on "Peers and Their Marriages."

QUESTIONS of constitutional reform are very much under discussion at the present moment. Our political systems are undergoing a sort of general overhauling and Spring-cleaning—which may or may not result in substantial improvement. Some of the schemes under consideration are likely in the end to do more harm than good if they come to fruition. But before Unionists there lies one task which is open to no possibility of such objection, which is, in fact, an obvious and plain duty if the way is not to be opened to further encroachments by the enemies of the old regime of law and order, and *K* the supremacy of the best qualities of the English nation over dangerous opportunism and irresponsible demagogy is not to be extinguished forever.

The House of Lords has been shorn of many of its ancient powers. The task before us now is to see that it be not further weakened by internal influences. Let our one great check upon reckless legislation be, instead, strengthened and consolidated to the utmost degree possible in its position as the body representing all that is best and purest in the high and honorable traditions of this country.

That such internal dangers do exist is unfortunately not to be denied. The one way in which the dignity of that House can be maintained is by the personal prestige and unquestionable fitness of its members for the exalted position that they hold. And that prestige—indeed, the very existence of the Lords as anything but a mockery and a laughing stock—is threatened by a development of recent years which every day grows to greater and more menacing proportions. We refer to the increasing number of unions between hereditary peers and ladies of inferior station—mesalliances which strike at the very heart of the whole raison d'etre of the House of Lords.

Only a week or so ago there occurred the latest instance of this kind. No great general interest was shown in the marriage of Miss Olive Mary Meatyard, professionally known on the Gaiety stage as "Olive May," to Lord Victor Paget, brother of the Marquis of Anglesey. The public has unfortunately grown used to cases of the sort, and has come to look on such unions merely as a mild joke, deserving of little more than a smile, a raised eyebrow, or the shrug of a shoulder. But the matter is really a very serious one.

In considering this matter of mesalliances of peers, chief prominence naturally falls to cases like this, in which the bride is a musical comedy actress. First, because they provide far the most frequent instances of such marriages; and, secondly, because the ladies of this particular calling are, of all classes, as a rule, the most unsuitable to be the wives of men of high position and great responsibilities which are to be automatically transmitted to their heirs. We have nothing to say personally derogatory to any of these ladies. On the contrary, we congratulate them most heartily upon the enterprise and ability that has enabled them to rise above the status of life to which they were born. Nevertheless, the mere fact of such marriages is in itself objectionable, for social and other reasons, and the question of the children is vital and serious.

Apart from any matter of sentiment, there is the great and important issue of the qualities transmitted by heredity. That you "cannot make a silk purse out of a sow's ear" is a principle that has been admitted since the earliest times. We do not for a moment contend that merit without birth should not receive its proper recognition. That is quite a different matter. But the fact that there are men and women who rise to great things in spite of lowly birth is no excuse for throwing away the great advantages of generations of right breeding, and men who thus cheapen their hereditary privileges are guilty of a treachery to their traditions, for which nothing can really atone. We are most careful of the pedigrees of our animal aristocracy. Why should we be less jealous of the breeding of our human aristocracy?

We cannot debar the man who holds a high and honored name from bestowing a share in that name upon any lady who may gain his affections. But we may in prevent his offspring by that union from exercising the great and important privileges which attach to a hereditary member of the House of Lords. Pure blood is always a most skilled factor in the selection of leaders of men, and has been so recognized all through history. And in the case of hereditary peerages which entitle the holders to a seat in the House of Lords, it is not merely a valuable qualification, but the sole valid one. Therefore the peer who has sullied the blood of his family and of his descendants should be ipso facto debarred, him and his heirs, from sitting in the Lords. Hereditary peers should be compelled in fact to produce their pedigrees and armorial bearings for scrutiny before being admitted to have a right to sit in the House of Lords. A peer who marries, say, a vaudeville actress or a barmaid, would under this system have a "bar sinister" placed upon his escutcheon. The law would not be allowed to legislate himself is a moot question, but descendants in the direct line should lose their hereditary qualification and recover it only if the claimant could prove that he had earned the right to re-enter the privileged class by his own conspicuous merits.

If aristocracy means anything it means "the rule of the best men," both in birth and breeding, and all the qualities that go with them, otherwise there is no aristocracy. Can any one for a moment say that such alliances are consistent with the maintenance of the true strain of ancient and honorable nobility?

If there is anything in heredity at all, what are those children likely to turn out? For one thing, the sense of responsibility to traditions can hardly be developed in them to a very full or satisfactory degree. For their father has shown himself to care little for the dignity of his class, and their mother has been unduly elevated from hers. Such talent or other attributes as they will gain from the admixture of blood will in all probability not be of the kind suitable to their rank and station. They may acquire an outlook and attitude to life which is actually inimical to their proper traditions. At least it is probable that they will be neither aristocrats in the proper sense of the word nor sturdy middle-class—their tradition of noblesse oblige will be cracked and sullied with nothing to take its place.

The case of Lord Victor Paget is still quite fresh in every one's memory. The husband of Miss Meatyard, a possible Marquess of Anglesey in the future, belongs to an illustrious house, whose ancestor, Lord Paget de Beaudesert, was summoned to Parliament under that title in 1552. His sisters are future Countesses of Pembroke and Shrewsbury, respectively, and a daughter of the Duke of Rutland is his sister-in-law.

Another very old title allied with the music-hall stage is that of Lord Clifford, which fourth on the roll of peerages dates from 1299. The present holder is Lord de Clifford, who died three years ago married Miss Eva Chandler (Eva Carrington), one of Mr. Seymour Hicks's "Gibson Girls" and daughter of an

An English Cartoon of a Typical British Duke of "Pure Blood."

Another "Gibson Girl" in the peerage is Mrs. Lyndhurst Bruce, who was known as "Camille Clifford" before she became the wife of the future Lord Aberdare.

Earl Poulett, whose title dates back to a Royalist ancestor ennobled in 1627, took his wife from the Gaiety stage, the daughter of Mr. Fred Storey, the comedian. The Marquess of Headfort married Miss Rosie Boote, also from musical comedy, and their eldest son will in due course claim his seat in the Lords. Viscount Torrington, at one time Page of Honor to Queen Victoria and King Edward, and a descendant of the famous Admiral Byng, married Miss Eleanor Souray, a former member of one of Mr. George Edwardes's companies—the chief guest at the wedding being, we believe, Tod Sloan, the jockey.

In all the cases mentioned—which by no means exhaust the list of this type of regrettable one, and the heir of such a marriage is by law entitled to sit in the House of Lords.

The House of Lords has weighty functions and an honorable place in English life. Pot Unionists, especially, it is of the utmost moment that the one body which stands between the country and its demagogues, between the England of high traditions and the lesser ones with none, should consist of those who are, without exception, aristocrats in the fullest sense of the term—men whose birth and breeding and untainted blood makes them real representatives of the old nobility which, whatever its faults, has the merit of being above the petty considerations and the lighter ambitions which cloud the atmosphere of the political arena.

Denise Orme, the Gaiety Juno, Who Married Hon. Richard Yarde-Buller, Son of Lord Churston.

The Duchess of Marlborough and Her Sons, Each of Whom, by Reason of the Clean Blood and Moral Force Inherited from Their American Mother, Is More Capable To-day of Effective Work in the House of Lords Than Is Their Decadent Father.

Olive May, "The Girl With the Chippendale Legs," a Gaiety Beauty, Who Recently Married Lord Victor Paget.

Why We Say 'We Feel It in Our Bones'

THE common expression "I feel it in my bones." is a survival of the superstitious belief in the occult power of the bones which has come down to us from prehistoric times.

Ever since man existed, bones, and particularly those of the human body, have been regarded as possessed of incredible possibilities for good or evil. From time immemorial they have served as amulets and charms. The oldest known fetish is the thigh bone of a mammoth found in a cavern of the Belgian cave dwellers.

The ancient Babylonians preserved the bones of their dead with the greatest care by placing them in jars; whose shape suggested the modern coffin. Earth burial was substituted for cremation in Babylonia in order to provide for the preservation of the bones.

The early Hebrews regarded their skeletons with the greatest sanctity and attributed to them supernatural powers. The Moabite corpse was brought back to life by being place din contact with the dry bones in Elisha's sepulchre.

In later time sthe Hebrews came to believe that the soul had its seat in the bones. They also assumed the existence of a mysterious bone which formed the nucleus for the resurrection of the body. This was called the bone of life and was supposed to be indestructible.

Just where the bone of life was located was a vexed question. Some authorities placed it at the base of the spine, others in the great toe and still others in the sutures of the skull. In the last named connection it is interesting to note that uneducated Mohammedans believe that every man's fate is written upon his skull in characters which no human being can read.

It was the common belief of the American Indians that in the bones was seated that part of man which might revive into life again. For this reason they venerated the bones of their ancestors and often carried them about with them in their wanderings. Some tribes even saved fish bones in order that the waters might be stocked with fish again, and buffalo skulls were carefully arranged and preserved to insure the return of their owners.

Human bones have always held a prominent place in medicine and magic, and the belief in the efficacy of the bones of the saints persists in the Christian church to the present day.

LIFE IN NEW YORK'S UNDERWORLD—

By Jack Rose

Jack Rose

MOST criminals work in the dark, in silence, and choose times and places when nobody is about. But pickpockets and shoplifters, from the very nature of their trade, do best and are safest in crowds.

Of all classes of criminals in the Underworld, the pickpockets are the most numerous. In New York there are many thousands of pickpockets. I have referred in previous articles to a club organization called "The Boys of the Avenue," which was chiefly made up of pickpockets. Nobody ever heard of a Bank Burglars' Club or a Counterfeiters' Club.

Pickpockets are everywhere—they are on the crowded street cars, in the subway, on the "L," on the streets, at the theatres, in the shops—wherever there are crowds. To furnish a living to this army of pickpockets there are thousands of robberies every day. These robberies are not reported in the newspapers because the police, who license most of the pickpockets, keep the complaints secret. The detectives know all the professional pickpockets; they watch them work day after day and night after night; they give them encouraging winks and nods—THE RECORDS IN THE COURTS SHOW THAT THE POLICE EVEN PICK OUT PROMISING LOOKING VICTIMS AND SET THE PICKPOCKETS AFTER THEM!

How can the public protect itself against the ever-present pickpocket? I will give you ten very valuable hints, which may save your watch, your scarfpin, your pocketbook or your jewels.

JACK ROSE.

Ten Rules That Will Safeguard Your Valuables from Pickpockets

Written for This Page by Jack Rose.

O' all thieves the one against whom the public ought to be most incessantly on guard is the pickpocket—not because his offense inflicts the most harm but because it is the most common.

Most other crooks work only under the cover of darkness and in unfrequented places. By keeping to the well-trudden thoroughfares, even at night, one runs very little risk of being held up, blackjacked or kidnapped. The thug and the "stick-up" man wait until they can get their victim alone.

Even with the aid of police protection and inefficiency, thugs do not dare to crack skulls on Broadway in broad daylight nor do yeggmen crack safes in the business quarter until business hours are over and the section is comparatively deserted.

But with the pickpocket the case is very different. He works safest where the crowd is largest. The conditions which suit him best are those which other crooks most carefully shun. No one ever heard of a man being blackjacked or held up at the point of a revolver in a crowded dry goods store or in a theatre lobby, but it is in these crowded places where the busy pickpocket reaps his richest harvest.

Pickpockets are highly successful because nobody who understands their methods has explained them to the public. It is easy to impose upon school children because they are unsuspecting; and it seems as if the New York public goes about in crowded cars, shops and streets with about the same childish faith.

Some professional pickpockets are very skilful. I have known a few who were often mentioned as "naturul-born dips," and indeed they were. They had extraordinarily long fingers, with astonishing control over all the muscles that work the fingers and all the joints in the fingers. These men were able to insert only the extreme ends of two fingers into a pocket, grasp the lining, gently work it up until they could feel the pocketbook, pinch the pocketbook between the fingers and draw it out without betraying to their victim what was going on in his own pocket.

How Pickpockets Cut Out Pockets

A common way to cover his operations is for a pickpocket to jam into a street car or subway train and hold a newspaper close up under the chin of his intended victim. The victim is unable to see what is going on in his vest pocket or his watch pocket, and the skilled pickpocket works so gently that you cannot feel his fingers.

There are occasions when it is impossible for a pickpocket to reach a wallet or a roll of money with his fingers. Perhaps the wallet is in an inside vest pocket, covered by a coat and vest, or it may be in a rear pocket of the trousers, protected by an overcoat and jacket. Or it may be a fat roll of bills in a front trousers pocket, so bulky that the moving of it up and out of the pocket would disturb the victim.

In these cases the "dip" resorts to the "pickpockets' ring;" a knife blade whetted to a razor edge and set in a substantial finger ring. The merest touch of this blade severs the cloth. The pickpocket swings his ring into position, takes off its protecting cover, makes two slight passes down the front of the trousers and one across the top, and the whole pocket falls outward—and brings the roll of money within reach.

But most pickpockets of New York's underworld are not skilled, and are not equipped with tools of the trade. They are just simply sallie thieves, who depend for success on the carelessness or ignorance of the public. And further on in this article I will explain how to protect yourself against them.

And the pickpocket is the meanest of all thieves. The pay envelope of the shop girl is no more sacred to him than the fatly lined pocketbook of the wealthy shopper. He will follow the laboring man from the paymaster's window and rob him of his week's wages with no more hesitation than he would lift the bill-fold of an opera-goer. The millionaire and the day laborer are equally "suckers" in his eyes and his itching fingers reach out for whatever they may grab quite regardless of the consequences to the victim. Many a genuine tragedy resulting from the activity of pickpockets has come to my attention in the course of my dealings with the underworld and some of these I shall mention later on.

The Pickpocket and the Police

The crowded thoroughfares, cars, public gathering places swarm with pickpockets because the police license them. No pickpocket can do business very long in New York without coming under the eye of the police. He must then make his ", ain or go to jail.

The majority of the policemen in uniform who are out on post are honest men. If they see a pickpocket at work they will arrest him. It is the plain clothes detectives who know the pickpockets and protect them and collect their blackmail money from them.

I know that it is hard for the honest men and women of New York to believe that criminals are licensed by the police. Discoveries which have recently been made from day to day before the District Attorney and Alderman Curran's committee are beginning to open the eyes of New Yorkers. But if anybody still shakes his head and says, "I can't believe that it is possible that the pickpockets are licensed and protected by the police, then let him answer the puzzling question which I have already pointed out in a previous article:

How does it happen that no pickpocket is ever seen in the downtown jewelry and financial districts, where all the bankers and brokers and bond houses are?

The police themselves proudly claim credit for not "permitting" any crooks below the "dead line" at Fulton street.

The truth is that the police bargain with the pickpockets is that they must not work in the jewelry or Wall Street districts, because the powerful influences downtown would soon make trouble for the police. But the pickpockets are licensed to work in other sections of the city, and in many cases are assisted to escape by detectives who are looking on.

But while the pickpocket is both numerous and skilful and no one may consider himself proof against a "touch," there are a number of precautions, as I have said which everyone should take and which, if generally adopted, would make it exceedingly difficult for the pickpocket to ply his trade.

In the underworld pickpockets are called "dips" or "guns," but this does not mean that they are "gunners"—gangsters who can be hired to commit murder for money. I think the name "gun" probably came from the Hebrew word "gonef," which means "thief."

During my gambling career I was in the habit of carrying large sums of money around with me at all hours of the day and night and I frequented the most dangerous sections of the city.

Yet in all my varied experiences and despite all the risks I apparently ran, I was never "touched." I understand a few simple precautions which puts a pickpocket at great disadvantage, and I never forget to adopt them when I am in a crowd.

There are, of course, many things which the pickpocket has to learn before he can ply his trade with a comparative degree of safety. These things he usually acquires in early youth from some Fagin in real life—some professional thief who acts as schoolmaster for young and inexperienced thieves.

Although accounts of the schools run by these Fagins are frequently exaggerated, there are Fagins. They are usually ex-pickpockets who, for some reason or other, have found it advisable to give up the active practice of their profession.

Perhaps they have grown too old to work in safety—they are no longer nimble enough to make a safe get-away. Perhaps they have offended their closest ally, the police, by refusing to pay graft. Perhaps they have lost their nerve. Anyway, for one reason or another, instead of going out to work themselves they make a living by making pickpockets out of wayward boys who, through bad associates, have been brought under their influence.

For various reasons, young boys make ideal pickpockets. Their youthful agility, their nerve and thin arms, their ability to jostle a "sucker" while apparently playing some innocent street game and their innocent appearance all combine to give them a considerable advantage over older persons. At least ninety per cent of pickpockets are between the ages of ten and twenty-four.

But it takes a Fagin to show his young pupils how to put their natural equipment to the best use. He teaches them how to locate a victim; how to pumping into the "sucker" while running away from another boy and how a lady's bag can be opened in the same way. More important still, he teaches them the pitiful story they invariably tell if they happen to get pinched—the story of a bed-ridden mother, a drunken father and several younger brothers and sisters, starving and ill and about to be evicted for non-payment of rent—a story which is told with such great effect that very often the intended victim not only refuses to press the charge against the "poor boy," but in all probability starts a collection for him.

The pupil is taught, too, the absolute necessity for courage on his part; if he loses his nerve he is gone.

The "Pay-as-You-Enter" Car Trick

I shall deal more fully in a separate article on these schools for thieves; the more advanced work, such as the use of clippers and other implements, attracting a crowd and working the "pay-as-you-enter" cars is picked up gradually by the "guns" and is done exclusively by more experienced crooks.

But the young pickpocket's education does not end with the instruction he gets from Fagin. Long after he has graduated and is able to "work" for himself he is constantly learning new tricks of the trade from old-timers who frequent the thieves' hangouts of the East Side and from members of the pickpockets' associations, which flourish in the underworld.

One of these organizations I have mentioned before in some of my articles. I refer to the "Boys of the Avenue," an organization consisting almost entirely of "guns." The formation of this club grew out of the police magistrates' decision some years ago that a pickpocket could be arrested for "jostling." Previous to that time the police had been told time and time again by the magistrates that it was useless for them to arrest "dips" unless they actually caught them in the act of robbery and had the evidence to support the charge, and because such evidence was usually hard to procure, the "dips" worked with a certain degree of security.

Then one day a "mob" of three guns who were working the Forty-second street surface cars tried the "pay-as-you-enter" car trick on a German. Two Central Office detectives had been watching the mob at work for some time and when they saw one of the crooks point to the German, who stood at the corner waiting for a car, they paid close attention to what developed. Two of the crooks crowded on the car ahead of the German and so blocked the way while apparently engaged in paying their fares that when the third crook jumped on behind the German the four were so jammed that the third crook had no difficulty at all in "frisking" the German and of locating his "leather" or wallet. Before the robbery could be completed, however, the detectives jumped on the car and arrested the crooks, but in the chase which ensued, there was no time to secure the German as a witness.

With three crooks on their hands and no complaining witness, the detectives realized that they would have a hard time getting a police magistrate to hold their prisoners. Then one of the officers suggested a novel course.

"Why not hold 'em for violation of Sec 720 of the Code?" he suggested.

"What's that, Bill?" asked the other detective.

"Why, that's the section which makes it a misdemeanor for a guy to act in an offensive manner on a street car or other public conveyance. We've got the goods on them as far as that goes, but as for holding 'em for attempted robbery, they'd sure be turned out."

They tried the new plan and were commended by the magistrate. The crooks were convicted and sentenced to six months on the Island.

"The Boys of the Avenue"

It was seen at once that if this decision held the pickpocketing business would be seriously damaged and a fund was quickly collected to fight the case in the higher courts. It went up to the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court and the conviction was upheld.

All the magistrates in the city were notified of the higher court's decision and from that time the police had no difficulty in having their prisoners held for "jostling," even though they were unable to reproduce evidence of a completed robbery.

This new state of affairs, as I have explained before, increased the power of the grafting Central Office detectives to persecute the "guns," for while it had been difficult before to procure a complainant to sustain a charge against a "dip" who had offended them, it was now a simple matter to accuse them of "jostling," an offense in which they, the police officers, could be the complaining witnesses themselves.

Because it was no longer safe for the "guns" even to walk the streets, they formed this organization, "The Boys of the Avenue," in the club rooms of which at least, they might consider themselves secure from the persecution of detectives who wanted to "shake them down."

This club room is on the third street between Second and Third avenues. It occupied the parlor floor and basement and was incorporated as a social club. It had a membership of between three hundred and four hundred—nearly all of them "guns."

There the "guns" play cards or the piano, discuss new wrinkles in the way of their vocation and plan campaigns against the public.

A young thief, joining an organization of this kind, meets many of the old-timers and learns the approved methods employed by the "slickest" men in the "game."

I have mentioned the fact that the pickpocket works safest in a crowd. In the department stores, the street cars, elevated and subway trains, especially during the rush hours, theatre lobbies just before and after the show, at fires and similar occasions where excitement is high, the pickpocket finds a crowd ready-made and well-suited to his demands. But the up-to-date pickpocket does not confine his activities to ready-made crowds of this kind.

How Crowds Are Collected

On the contrary, he has various schemes for getting a crowd together wherever and whenever he wants to "work."

A favorite plan is to start a street fight, with the aid of pals. Any crowd about which gathers is pushed and shoved about by the fighters and accepts the jostling as a necessary part of the performance. As a matter of fact, of course it is all done in the interest of the busy pickpockets whose fingers rapidly gather as many watches, wallets and pocketbooks as they can while their pals monopolise the attention of the crowd. After a few minutes' active work, one of the "guns" gives the familiar warning, "Cheese it, a cop," and the "fighters" scramble away in opposite directions, while the crowd slowly disperses.

Another "plant" frequently worked by unscrupulous "guns" is to start a cellar fire and await the arrival of the engines and the gathering of the inevitable crowd. In the excitement which follows the pickpockets find easy pickings.

There was a "dip" known as "Shorty" Stein who made a specialty of this kind of work. He was a genuine pyromaniac. He loved to see the engines, but he combined business with pleasure by relieving other onlookers of their valuables. Some of the fires he started assumed serious proportions before they were put out, but in the majority of cases the engines which arrived on the first alarm did the trick.

Firemen realise that these cellar fires are usually started by "guns," but it is seldom that they are able to capture the crook, who is clever enough never to turn in the alarm himself and thus averts suspicion which might otherwise be directed against him.

Still another plan to attract a crowd is to work in connection with a "fit-thrower." Usually a hobo is employed for the purpose. At a given signal the hobo drops on the sidewalk, probably in the busy shopping district, and presents all the symptoms of an epileptic seizure. Long before an ambulance can arrive, however, he comes to himself and walks weakly away, while, in the meantime, his employers, the "mob" of "guns" have been busily engaged in opening the bags or lifting the wallets of the sympathetic crowd attracted by the "stricken" man.

Evidently, therefore, it is dangerous to get mixed up in a crowd of this kind, although, of course, it is frequently not a matter of choice. When one finds himself in a crowd anywhere, it is a wise plan to keep his hands off his "roll" or watch or whatever else he wishes most to protect. I will tell you why.

A good many well-meaning writers who have warned their readers against pickpockets suggest that the best way to foil the "dip" is to keep your hand on your money every minute of the time. This is the worst possible course to pursue.

Keep Your Hand Off Your Money

About the only thing that makes the pickpocket's work difficult is his inability to locate the "sucker's" roll. He has to work quickly and obviously he cannot undertake a fishing excursion through each one of the victim's pockets in turn until he happens to hit the one where the treasure lies. For this reason he will not tackle a person unless he is absolutely sure that he knows where the victim's wallet or roll is kept, and, of course, where a person keeps his hand on his money, the task of the pickpocket is a simple one.

If a person really could keep his hand on his money all the time the plan might protect him sufficiently against the pickpocket, but there are several methods employed by these crooks to catch this over-cautious individual of his guard.

One simple plan is to have a confederate "accidentally" bump into the sucker as to knock his hat off. Instinctively, as the victim feels his hat flying off, he raises his hands to save it, and in that moment the dextrous "gun" has lifted the roll which the sucker had so accomodating previously called his attention.

Another plan is to have a confederate ask the "sucker" the time. Taking his hand off his roll to get at his watch the "sucker" gives the "gun" all the opportunity he needs to lift the money.

So valuable do pickpockets regard the "clue" to the whereabouts of the "roll" that they have various schemes to "plant" suckers to indicate in this way where they keep their money.

One plan frequently worked at county fairs, circuses and similar places where crowds congregate is to have one of the "mob" make a complaint to the officer in charge of the affair that he has just been robbed of his watch. A little later, perhaps, another member of the "mob" complains that his pocket has been picked and he has lost a wallet.

A few moments later still another member of the "mob" makes a similar complaint and protests against the poor protection offered the public against pickpockets. Driven to the necessity for action by these successive complaints, the chairman or some other official of the association in charge of the affair, obtains the attention of the crowd and announces that pickpockets are working in the place and warns every one to be careful of his or her valuables.

Immediately every hand goes to the pocket where the wallet or roll is kept and from that moment the ever-watchful pickpockets have enough work on hand to keep them busy for the rest of the afternoon or night.

In places where the sign "Beware of Pickpockets" is posted, the "guns" station themselves in its vicinity and observe the actions of those who read the sign. Almost invariably their hands go to the place where they keep their valuables.

For these reasons, therefore, it will be seen that about the worst possible advice to give one who has cause to fear pickpockets is "keep your hand on your roll."

Yet this is the course usually followed by the country visitor who comes to the big city fully warned of its perils. The misguided individuals are considered "marks" by the underworld.

Robbing Sweatshop Workers.

I have said the pickpocket is the meanest of all crooks. A few cases will serve to indicate what led me to this conclusion.

In one of the department stores of Brooklyn the shopgirls collect their week's wages on Friday nights. They run from six to twelve dollars a week. Many of these girls not only have to support themselves on this humble sum, but frequently have a whole family depending largely on their earnings.

Yet the girls of this store, and the same thing applies to all other stores, are frequently made the victims of pickpockets who congregate outside the store on payday and when the store closes follow the girls on the crowded home-bound cars, where they have no difficulty in relieving them of their earnings.

Even meaner than these "guns" are those who prey on the sweatshop workers, whose earnings average less than those of shop-girls and whose hours are much longer. On the crowded cross-town lines on the East Side there is hardly a car which does not carry half a dozen busy "guns" working the thinly packed home-going passengers. A couple of years ago Deputy Commissioner Flynn sent out some of his men one Saturday night at the sweat-shop workers were to their way home and in less than an hour picked up no less than forty well-known "guns" busily engaged "going through" the workers.

There was a "gun" who came from the West a few years ago who seemed to have

How the Pickpockets Work on the Cro

Having selected a promising victim and located his pocketbook, a group of pickpockets, usually numbering three, follow him to the point where he is about to jump on a car. While the victim is waiting for the car the pickpockets take up positions near him, apparently waiting for the same car.

Then, when the "pay-as-you-enter" car arrives, two of the pickpockets crowd in ahead of the victim. While pretending to argue between themselves as to which shall pay the fare they make sure of blocking the passage so that the victim cannot get past

Secrets of the Ways and Workings of Pickpockets, and How to Protect Your Watch, Your Pocketbook and Your Valuables from Their Clutches.

particular pleasure in relieving persons in humble circumstances of their belongings Out in Chicago he held up a cripple and robbed him of $1.60 and a penknife. On another occasion he followed a car conductor from the pay window and robbed him of his week's wages. But perhaps his meanest "job" was when he stole a pocketbook containing ninety cents from a cargo aid a funeral! The police of Chicago for it. Louis made it so uncomfortable for it York, which put out West that he came to New

On one he pursued the same tactics of a be occasion he robbed an office boy book containing twenty dollars

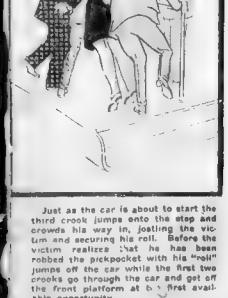
The Newspaper "Cover"

A common way to cover his operations is for a pickpocket to jam into a street car or subway train and hold a newspaper close up under the chin of his intended victim. The victim is unable to see what is going on in his vest pocket or his watch pocket, and the skilled pickpocket works so gently that you cannot feel his fingers.

which the lad was about to deposit in the bank for his employer He made a practice of snatching pocketbooks from women in railway stations, often securing no more than small change and a railway ticket which he afterwards redeemed in the underworld he was referred to as "that cheap grin," but he seemed to make a good income from his petty pilferings

Of the tragedies resulting from the thefts of pickpockets a whole book might be written. One of the East Side "guns," who although only twenty-two years old has already served four terms in prison owes his downfall to the fact that he himself was the victim of pickpockets When he was fifteen he was employed as office boy for a tailoring establishment on Astor place. He was believed to be honest and was trusted with the firm's cash and checks to deposit in the bank

wded Street Cars



Just as the car is about to start the third crook jumps onto the step and crowds his way in, jostling the victim and securing his roll. Before the victim realizes that he has been robbed the pickpocket with his "roll" jumps off the car while the first two crooks go through the car and get off the front platform at the first available opportunity.

One day a "gun" touched him for $75 which he had been given to deposit. When the boy arrived at the bank and found that the money was gone, he was so afraid that he would be accused of having stolen it that he foolishly decided not to return The police were notified and, of course, they had no difficulty in arresting the boy at his home. Because of the boy's failure to report the loss of the money at once, he was unable to convince his employers that he had been robbed of the money, and although his family succeeded in securing his discharge in the police court, the firm refused to keep him in their employ or to recommend him to others to whom he applied for a job. The result was that the boy brooded over his failure to get work and at length decided to have the game as well as the name of thief Loafing on street corners, he soon attracted the attention of crooks and the stories they told him of the easy money to be made at picking pockets and his own unfortunate experience readily convinced him that the pickpocket's life was the life for him, and a pickpocket he became

When he was arrested for his first offense his parents pleaded for him in court, but they were reminded of the boy's previous "record" and, of course, could not deny that he had been accused of stealing before. He was sent to the Reformatory, where his education as a "gun" was completed. When he left the Reformatory he made no attempt to visit his parents, but looked up some of the crooks he had met in prison and who had got out before he did

How the "Strap-Hanger" Is Robbed

Most of the poorer East Side families live literally from hand to mouth. The combined earnings of the family are not more than just enough to supply actual necessaries. If one of the earners loses his job, actual privation for the rest of the family is the inevitable result. There is no rainy day fund. Consequently when one of the workers of this class is robbed of his week's earnings the consequences are most disastrous, the more so because the blow comes without any warning

Street-car pickpockets seldom work singly, most usually in "mobs" of three. The one who does the actual work of lifting the roll, or "poke," is sometimes called the "tool". Another, the "stall," in one way or another distracts the "sucker's" attention The third member of the "mob" is the "carrier," to whom the booty is handed and who makes a quick getaway

When you are a passenger in a crowded car hanging to a strap beware of the man who persists in bumping into you every time the car stops or starts or who breathes in your face or treads on your feet or in some other way tries to arouse your ire and, at the same time, monopolize your attention. He is probably only a "stall" for a mob of pickpockets who are working the car

While this crook is thus tantalizing you one of his pals is making the most of his opportunity to "get" you—that is, to feel you over to find out where you carry your money When the car comes to a sudden stop and all the passengers are thrown against each other, one of the crooks will get his chance to seize your billfold. If you are wearing an overcoat or your coat tails make it difficult for him to reach the pocket in which you carry your money, he may use a safety razor blade or diamond ring point to slit your garments. He works very rapidly, and long before you notice that your garments have been cut every member of the "mob" has made his escape

If you are wearing a valuable stick pin beware of the man who stands beside you reading a newspaper, which he finds such difficulty in handling that he is constantly thrusting it in your face The chances are that he is making a play for your pin Observe whether his arms are folded under his newspaper. If they are he is probably trying to work an old "stone getter's" trick on you This trick is known as "creasing the suit" The hand nearest you is the one which the crook uses to grab your pin

A safety clutch on a stick-pin is not very much protection, for as soon as the "dip" finds that the pin is protected in that way he makes no effort to extract the pin itself but, using a pair of clippers, snips off the stone

There are a number of "guns" known as "stone getters," who make a specialty of this sort of work The nippers they use not only sever the stone and its setting from the stick-pin, but grasp it so that it does not fall to the ground after it is severed

The "Stone-Getters"

Some of the "gun-moll stone getters women pickpockets who follow this line of work, use their teeth for the purpose instead of nippers. For this purpose they use an attachment of steel, which protects their teeth. These women work at night and find their victims in more or less questionable resorts, where, after carrying on a flirtation with their intended victim, they gradually become quite affectionate. Very soon they embrace him, and in this favorable posture they have no difficulty at all in biting off the diamond or pearl which happens to adorn his stick-pin

In the early morning they operate on the streets, selecting victims who have dined perhaps too well and who do not take amiss the amorous embrace of the "gun-moll."

It is in this way, too, that most of the "touches" of billfolds carried in inside vest pockets are made. There is no "gun" so expert that he can get into a man's inside vest pocket unless his victim is intoxicated or unless he uses force. Any victim of pickpockets who claims that his money was stolen from that pocket without his knowledge practically admits either that he was intoxicated or that he was accepting the embrace of some chance woman acquaintance, for only in one of those ways could the "touch" be made.

A rich haul of this character was made a couple of years ago, when Warner Van Norden, then president of the Van Norden Trust Company, was robbed of $28,000 in bills which he was carrying in a wallet in his right-hand coat pocket. Van Norden wore a heavy fur-lined overcoat at the time, which, he claimed, was buttoned up According to his story, he was returning from the theatre, walking along Thirty-third street, near the Waldorf Hotel, when he saw one of two women who were walking ahead of him drop her handbag. As he stooped to pick it up for her the other woman bumped into him. A short tussle followed, but the banker succeeded in pushing the woman from him. Feeling in his pocket and finding the wallet still there he made no attempt to stop the women, although he suspected that they had been trying to rob him

Bag-Snatchers and Bag-Openers

The whole affair took only fifteen or twenty seconds, he declared. When he arrived home he found that of the $28,900, which his wallet contained, only the $900 remained

Two women were subsequently arrested by detectives charged with the "touch." They admitted that they had met a man of Van Norden's description on the night in question, but denied having taken his money. They were, however, held for the Grand Jury and indicted, but Van Norden failed to appear at the trial and the indictment was dismissed.

According to the story told in the underworld at the time the women who actually committed this crime had a very easy time of it. In a friendly tussle between the three, in which each woman tried to show that she "loved" the banker more than the other, the wallet was readily extracted from his pocket, and during the demonstration of affection which followed the women had ample opportunity to go through the wallet and return it to the banker's pocket.

This is an old trick, and is frequently worked. The remedy, of course, is obvious. Never accept the embrace of a woman you don't know

The pickpocket who works alone frequently confines his efforts to "lifting" watches or fobs. For this "easy graft" the assistance of a "stall" is not necessary. Any man who thinks he can stand safely in a crowd without losing his watch-fob gives the "gun" very little credit for ordinary intelligence. The average "gun" regards a watch-fob as a gift, an "easy pull up," as they term it

Even where the wearer of the watch-fob uses one of the patent safety devices, the up-to-date "gun," equipped with nippers, has no difficulty in getting it. Valuable lockets dangling from a chain are stolen in the same way

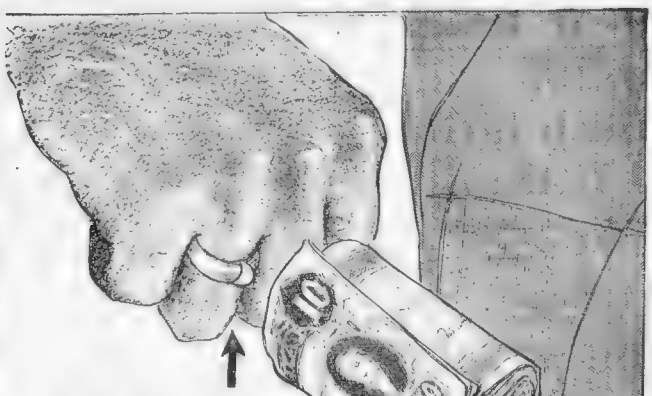
Some of the "guns" are known as "bag snatchers" and "bag openers." They make a specialty of stealing the contents of women's handbags. In the crowded shopping district, the handbag dangling from the arm of a wealthy woman is a temptation that the "gun" can hardly be expected to resist. A simple turn of the wrist is sufficient to open the bag, and then the removal of the contents is a simple matter There is only one thing for a woman to do when shopping to protect herself against this "bag opener," and that is to carry her bag under her arm and hold it tight. It is all very well to let the bag dangle from her arm in the open street, but even there it is dangerous. Failure to hold it in that way in a crowded store or in a busy thoroughfare is to invite theft

Why Pocket Picking Does Not Pay

A good many of the "bag openers" are "gun-molls"—women pickpockets A "gun moll" can work the game to better advantage than a "gun," because she can mix in with the crowds at the bargain counters, where the presence of a man might attract notice These "gun-molls" do most of the "bag snatching," which consists of stealing the handbags which careless shoppers put down on the counters while they are examining goods That is another habit which women would do well to abandon

Does picking pockets pay? In all my experience in the underworld I never knew of a pickpocket whose position was one to be envied Even when they are not being hunted by the police for some crime they know they may not have committed, the lives they lead are sordid and miserable Down in the crime precinct, on the lower East Side, where the "guns" mostly live you will see how little their illgotten gains benefit them. The proceeds of a hard day's work, done at the risk of their liberty, passes over the stone table inside of an hour, and the "gun" must start the next day penniless

Perhaps the most successful "gun" who ever "operated" in this city was Solomon Goodman Goodman must be twenty-seven years old to-day He has been a pickpocket since he was fourteen He was clever, and might have made a success of business man He was different from his pals because he never gambled Instead he put his "earnings" away in the savings bank. He served several terms before he was twenty-one, but his "fall money" grew When he got out of prison five years ago he went right to "work" again and worked so carefully that he kept out of the hands of the police for a year



How the "Pickpocket's Ring" with a Knife-Blade Works

There are occasions when it is impossible for a pickpocket to reach a wallet or a roll of money with his fingers. Perhaps the wallet is in an inside vest pocket, covered by a coat and vest, or it may be in a rear pocket of the trousers, protected by an overcoat and jacket. Or it may be a fat roll of bills in a front trousers pocket, so bulky that the moving of it up and out of the pocket would disturb the victim.

In these cases the "dip" resorts to the "pickpocket's ring," a knife blade whetted to a razor edge and set in a substantial finger ring The merest touch of this blade severs the cloth. The pickpocket swings his ring into position, takes off its protecting cover, makes two slight passes down the front of the trousers and one across the top, and the whole pocket falls outward—and brings the roll of money within reach.

During that year he put away a couple of thousand dollars, which, with the money he already had, gave him a capital of some forty-five hundred dollars This he invested in real estate, and he made several profitable "turns." In the last five years he has been arrested a dozen different times and sent away twice, but his real estate holdings have increased. He now owns several pieces of property in the city, one of them, a corner piece, said to be worth $28,000. But even with this fortune in his hands Goodman can't live straight, and is constantly getting into trouble. Six months in the year he is in jail, and the next time he is convicted the chances are he will get a sentence that will keep him there for many years to come, for he is now what is known as an "habitual offender," His real estate and his bank account won't save him

How to Foil the Pickpocket

But Goodman is an exception. Most of his pals get the prison terms and don't possess the real estate. The truth of the matter is the work of a pickpocket is hard and dangerous and doesn't pay

How can the public protect itself against the pickpocket? The main thing to remember is to be particularly on the alert when you find yourself in a crowd, whether it be in a department store, in the shopping district, in a street car, theatre lobby, subway train or watching a fire or other accident or street incident. Remember, too, that women as well as men, girls as well as boys, are in the pocket-picking business

Ladies' waiting rooms in stores, hotels and restaurants are places where women pickpockets are very apt to be, and it is a bad plan for a woman to lay her purse down on a table while powdering her nose or adjusting her hat While examining goods at the counter, the woman shopper should either keep her purse in her hand or give it to the salesgirl to mind. Never lay it on the counter

A woman should never pack her bills in the top of her handbag. It is much safer to have them at the bottom, with a handkerchief and such other trinkets as she carries on top of them. A "bag opener" hasn't time to rummage around in a bag he has opened, and unless he finds what he wants right on the surface he will "pass up" his intended victim and scurry around for another

Men should not carry their money in their hip pockets That is not only the first place a pickpocket looks for it, but it is the easiest place for him to rob If a wallet is used, it is safer to carry it in the inside coat pocket if the coat is kept buttoned The safest place of all in the fob pocket in the trousers, which is covered by the vest and is tighter than any other pocket Money carried loose in the side trousers pockets is very easily "lifted" Even if the pocket is deep and the roll is at the bottom of it, "guns" can get to it through the process known as "feeling"

Reefing' consists of gradually drawing out the lining of the pocket until the "roll" is brought up near enough to the surface for the "gun's" fingers to reach it

One of the most important things for every one to remember is never to display a roll of bills or a large bill in a public place Be careful not to have to do so when purchasing a railroad ticket or a theatre ticket, for these places are both apt to be frequented by [illegible] By paying a large bill changed in this way you not only acquaint the crook with the fact that you have money on you, but also put you put your change back in your pocket or in your handbag [illegible] where he can lay his finger on it

It is well to remember, too, that it is not the seedily dressed individual who may stand near you in a car who is the man to be afraid of, but the nattily dressed young fellow who bears none of the ear-marks of the criminal who is apt to make a play for your watch or your roll. The street-car pickpocket usually wears a fine suit of clothes and all the appropriate incidentals, and the only thing to put you on your guard against him is the suspicious way he acts—if you are "wise" to the methods of pickpockets.

A good many "guns" carry with them a golf cap tucked under their coats, so that, in the event of a "holler" and the ensuing flight, they can make a rapid change by discarding their derby for the cap. Then if the "gun" is caught, it is quite possible that the victim will be unable to identify him, remembering that the young man who stood by his side wore a derby. It is well, therefore, to pay particular attention to a suspicious man's features, rather than to the clothes he happens to be wearing at the time. He can't very well change his face, but there are more ways than one of getting rid of telltale garments

Remember, too, that the pickpocket is the most numerous of all criminals. Most every criminal starts as a pickpocket, and though he may have turned to another line, still remembers enough of his earlier trade to be able to turn a trick when the occasion offers

To sum this all up, as the result of my knowledge and experience with pickpockets, let me offer ten rules that will safeguard your valuables from pickpockets

Ten Rules Which Will Foil the Pickpocket

1.—Never keep your hand on your valuables. Instead of protecting them, this course attracts the attention of pickpockets to the fact that you have something you are trying to guard and shows the crooks exactly where you keep it

2—Avoid crowds. Every crowd may contain pickpockets; some crowds are collected by pickpockets themselves for the express purpose of plying their [illegible] among the onlookers

3.—If it is impossible to keep out of a crowd, keep on the lookout for the man or woman who unnecessarily bumps into you. Jostling is the only method the crook has to locate your pocketbook After he has located it he takes his own time about relieving you of it

4.—Never display a big roll of money or change a large bill in a public place, such as a railroad station, theatre lobby or cafe Crooks infest these places, and are constantly on the lookout for the man or woman worth robbing In this way they not only find who has large sums of money, but also where it is kept

5.—In a crowded car, hanging on to a strap, beware of the passenger beside you who insists upon spreading his paper under your nose. He may be "crossing his mitt" on you—robbing you of your watch or wallet under his newspaper.

6.—In getting on to a "pay as you-enter" car do not let the man who gets on behind you crowd you into the men who got on ahead of you. They may be a band of crooks who have planned to get your "roll."

7.—Women ought never to carry their handbags by the strap while shopping. 'Bag openers," men and women, girls and boys, are numerous in the shopping district, and have no difficulty at all in opening a bag dangling from a shopper's arm. Hold the bag tightly under the arm

8.—Always carry your money at the bottom of your handbag Even though a "bag opener" succeeds in opening your bag, he will "pass you up" as a hopeless case unless your money is right on top. He has no time to rummage about your bag for it.

9.—Men should carry their wallets in their inside coat pockets; never in the hip pocket or the side trouser pocket. Loose bills should be carried in the little fob pocket in the trousers near the waistband. That is the hardest pocket of all to get at.

10.—Never listen to the tale of woe told by a pickpocket caught in the act. If his case is deserving of mercy the Police magistrate may be relied upon to extend it. The chances are the man or boy who tried to rob you has robbed hundreds of others before, and if you let him go will rob hundreds more

JACK ROSE.

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Behind the Scenes with Bank-Burglars, Housebreakers and Pickpockets will be the subject of a remarkable article by Jack Rose next Sunday—an astonishing revelation of things never suspected or dreamed of in the life of the Underworld, including some warnings and advice that every honest citizen ought to know.

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New Things Not Found in Any Books.

Why YOU SHOULD LIVE 200 YEARS

By EUGENE CHRISTIAN, F.S.D.

NEARLY all spec mens of animal life on this globe, except man, live, under normal conditions, about eight times the period of their maturity, or that time it takes them to attain full growth.

A horse, dog or cow, that will obtain its growth in four years, will live about thirty-two years. This rule applies especially to all anthropoidal and quadruped specimens.

Man matures, or gets his growth, at about twenty-four years of age. Measured, therefore, by the scale of all other animals, he ought to live eight times twenty-four years of age. Measured, therefore, by the same governing the life of all other animals, he ought to live eight times twenty-four, or about two hundred years, but reckoning from the age of six, man dies at a fraction over forty, which, on this reckoning, is about one-fifth his natural period of longevity, while, if we take into our calculations children under six, including the infant class, it brings man's period of longevity in all civilized countries down to about thirty-seven years.

Man drinks the same water and lives under the same sunshine as his brother animals. He differs from them mainly in his food, quantity of fresh air and exercise, which are the three fundamental laws governing all forms of life. It is fair to assume that man is no exception to the general rule governing all other animals, and that if he did not commit some very grave error n maintaining life he would live his normal period of years as probably did his very ancient ancestors.

Man has vastly increased the productivity of labor by invention, and the productivity of the soil by the science of agriculture. He has almost conquered the air and carried the transportation of intelligence (talking through the air) to its seeming limit; but he has forgotten himself; in fact, just to the extent he has progressed in all of the other sciences he has retrogressed in the science of preserving his own health and life.

Man is entitled by inheritance to live two hundred years. Science, therefore, can insist only when it has carried him beyond this period.

The difference between youth and age is, in fact, only a chemical difference. The difference between the stiff and flexible cartilage, the hard and soft artery, the normal and irritated nerve, the rich hemoglobin (red) and thin blood, the black and white hair, are only chemical differences. They represent deposits—things taken into the body in which some way and for some reason the body is unable to cast out. If man had studied man his construction and maintenance, and made of it a true science—if he had given as much thought to the human body and its preservation as he has to other branches of science, these chemical differences would have been known, their causes removed, and man would to-day be in possession of his birthright, which is a normal life period of two hundred years; or if he had carried the science of physiological chemistry and food chemistry to the same degree of development that he has many other branches of science, no doubt he would be able to prolong his life far beyond the normal period.

The three fundamental laws governing all forms of life are nutrition (food), motion (exercise) and oxidation (common air).

The most important of these is food. Fresh air is easy to get, and breathing is automatic, and if the body is properly fed exercise will also be automatic; but feeding the human animal is guesswork, done at hap hazard. He is guided purely by his taste. His taste is warped and perverted. He has forced into his body a thousand things that it did not need and could not use, that has changed hunger into appetite, that has poisoned his blood and produced exhilaration, dethroned his reason and enthroned pernicious habits. He has eaten other animals, quadrupeds, bipeds, insects and all sorts of cold creeping things. In other words, he has waited until these animals have collected a few food elements from very questionable sources and built up their bodies, and then he has attempted to preserve his own life be stealing his nutrition from other animals. He has secured food second hand, after it had been collected by and passed into the body of another animal.

The human body is composed of fifteen well-defined chemical elements.

That person enjoys the best health, the keenest mentality and powers of perception, the highest mental, physical and emotional organism who can select and feed upon such articles as will supply all these constituent parts of the body most nearly in the right or natural proportions.

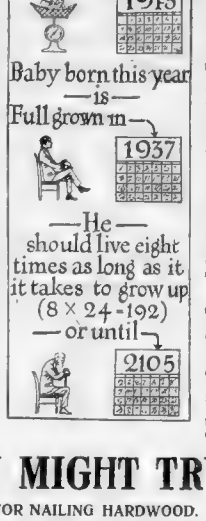
All of the body elements can be found in the vegetable world in their purest form. It requires, therefore, but little knowledge to enable man to select food from such articles as will supply all these elements in approximately the right proportions; but to this important matter he gives practically no thought.

Every housewife, especially every mother, should understand something about the chemistry of the body and its needs, and also understand about food chemistry, which tells how to supply these needs.

No intelligent mother would give her child or husband medicine compounded by a druggist that knew nothing about the chemistry and action of drugs; yet most mothers are putting a prescription of food upon their tables three times a day without any knowledge whatever of the chemistry of foods or the demands of the family.

It is much easier to accept things as they are than to analyse them and show their faults. Thus the great mass of people move on, eating what is set before them or what is listed on bills of fare, without knowledge or concern.

Dr. J. H. Mason Knox, an eminent authority on children's diseases, said in a public lecture in Washington not too long ago that 300,000 children under two years of age die every year in the United States of easily preventable diseases. Dr. Knox further asserted that the number of deaths among children from careless feeding is twice that from tuberculosis and about one-third of the whole number from all so-called virulent diseases combined. Practically every one of these lives could be saved by correct feeding.



Man the Only Animal That Does Not Live Eight Times Its PERIOD OF MATURITY

Why Live OSTRICH FEATHERS Are Never Pulled

A VERY small proportion of our ostrich feathers come from the wild birds now-a-days. Twenty years ago there were but few ostrich farms and the great majority of ostrich feathers came from wild birds which were killed by the feather hunters in South Africa.

Of course, after the ostriches were killed the feathers were pulled out, but now that the ostrich farms thrive and the birds are stripped of their plume feathers and turned loose to grow more, greater care has to be taken.

The white ostrich feathers are not fully developed. There are also black and drab feathers on the same bird, but when the white feathers are fully developed they have a great deal of their whiteness, and in the olden days had to be bleached.

Now the ostriches are blindfolded with a hood on the farms and led into a sort of crate-like coop, where the black and drab feathers are carefully pulled out; but the white feathers are never pulled out, as this would no damage the great sockets in which the large quills grow that no more would be forthcoming, so the quills of the white feathers are carefully cut off and the quills allowed to remain for several months, when they come out naturally and the new feathers start.

Therefore, practically every genuine un bleached white ostrich feather does not have a complete quill when it is shipped in the rough. The people who prepare these feathers for the markets, however, remedy this easily by adding the end of other quills in so clever a manner that it is scarcely discernible.

Fifty years ago there were only eighty-two tame ostriches known in all South Africa and in that year only sixteen pounds of feathers were exported; and the feathers for the most part from wild birds brought down by the hunters. Last year there were about 800,000 domesticated ostriches in South Africa, nearly 900,000 pounds of feathers were exported at a value of more than a million and a quarter dollars.

Find Out If Your Tea Is Pure

MISS ALBERTA READ, of the Bureau of Chemistry, in Washington, is a woman whose health should be drunk at every tea table in America. As Uncle Sam's official tea tester, it is her duty to guard the country against the importation and the selling of adulterated tea.

One of Miss Read's recent achievements is the discovery of two simple ways of detecting the presence of adulterants. One of these ways is to place a sample of tea on a piece of black paper. With the aid of a microscope one can ten readily tell whether the tea contains talc, which is often sprinkled on the leaves by unscrupulous dealers to give them a hard, shiny appearance.

In a similar way the adulterant which is frequently used to give weight to tea can be detected by placing a sample on a piece of white paper under the microscope.

YOU MIGHT TRY---

FOR NAILING HARDWOOD.

BEFORE attempting to drive a nail through hard wood or where it might split the wood push it through a thin cake of soap. You will then find that it will go through quite easily.

FROSTING WINDOW GLASS.

TO frost a bathroom window make a very strong solution of Epsom salts and vinegar. Apply it with a brush and afterward go over it with some white varnish.

IMPROVING SHINY CLOTH.

TO improve shiny serge or cloth lay it flat on the table and pass a piece of fine sandpaper very gently over the shiny part. The sandpaper will roughen up the nap again, but be careful not to rub too hard, as it may wear a hole in your material.

CLEANING IVORY.

IN cleaning ivory knife handles rub them well with half a lemon dipped in salt. This will make them beautiful white. After this treatment they should be well washed in cold water and thoroughly dried.

PEPPER FOR MICE.

CAYENNE pepper is excellent as a means of ridding a cupboard of mice. The floor should be gone over carefully and each hole stopped up with a piece of rag dipped in water and then in Cayenne pepper.

FOR OIL PAINTINGS.

A WASHED and peeled potato, cut in half, can be used to clean oil paintings. The surface should then be wiped with a damp cloth, rubbed with dry cotton wool, and finally polished with a silk handkerchief.

IF YOUR SHOE PINCHES

IF a shoe pinches in one place put a drop of sweet oil on the stocking in that place. Just where the pinch comes, and also apply a drop to the outside of the boot at the same place. The oil softens the leather, and helps it to stretch.

Where LITTLE SCHOLARS Are Started on Their LIFE WORK

PRACTICALLY no attempt is made in the public schools in this country to sort out the boys and girls and start them in whatever occupation seems best fitted for them. That remains for later training, of for the great god "Chance," which is responsible for so many thousands of occupations that young people enter into.

But in Switzerland, the greatest of care is taken to note just what a youngster seems best fitted for, just what he likes best and also what he is best adapted for. The old rule that a man will generally succeed in any sort of business or work that he actually likes holds good in Switzerland, where the teachers will put some boys into wood carving and not waste too much of their time with a higher education, while other boys will be educated along mechanical, or theological, or scientific lines, as they seem best adapted for.

The school teachers in Switzerland are more than 90 per cent men, and they do not flit about from city to city and school to school, as they seem to do in a certain measure in this country. When a man becomes a school teacher in Switzerland he is generally a teacher for life.

The pay of these school teachers does not seem large, but when everything is considered it will be seen that he is probably doing better than the average school teacher in this country, which is not saying so very much, considering the small pay teachers receive here.

A Swiss school teacher gets $500, on an average, for his year's salary. Some get as high as $700, or even $800, but such salaries are rare and generally in communities or large cities—that is, large cities for that little country up among the Alps.

But it should be remembered that this is not all a Swiss school teacher gets, he is always furnished with a good comfortable house to live in and all the fuel he needs, which, in that cold country, means a great deal. In addition to this, he has a good-sized garden plot, where he can grow much of his food. And then the school teacher in a Swiss village is an important personage, one who ranks along with the Mayor, and the clergyman, and the doctor. He is the intellectual part of the community, and very frequently he picks up $100 extra each year serving a secretary of various associations, creamer companies, loan associations, carving-selling concerns and the like. At the same time he is probably the leader of the village choir, bandmaster, head of the cemetery association and active in many such branches.

Such a school teacher gets his home and soon settles down for life, raising a family and living honored and beloved all his days, frequently teaching four generations of children in the same house. One teacher taught his school without a break for sixty-five years—one had held the position for twenty years and his father had taught that same school before him for thirty-five years. Such a teacher gets to know the children and their parents and their grandparents, and such a teacher is pretty well qualified to help direct his students in the walks of life that seem best fitted for. The Swiss children are excellent scholars, and it is rare indeed that they are not rapidly promoted. After four years of elementary training the children proceed into schools that are carefully divided for the various types of children. Some get technical training, some few are prepared for the university and some for various forms of business life, both the boys and the girls.

Why You Should Always SAVE PUMPKIN and SQUASH SEEDS

MILLIONS of rats and mice infest our cities and towns, as well as every rural section, and it has been a problem how to rid the country of the expensive pest.

All sorts of traps have been invented, and many schemes devised, and the pests have been caught and killed in vast numbers, but the right way does not seem to have gone into general use.

There is something in a pumpkin or squash seed that will attract the rats and mice more than any other known substance, and the solution to the problem of eradicating the great pest is to use the seed from squashes and pumpkins for bait for all kinds of traps devised for catching both rats and mice. The little animals will go anywhere for one of these seeds. They are naturally suspicious of traps, and are often smart enough to keep out of even the most simple traps, but when traps are baited with pumpkin or squash seeds they will risk anything and enter or investigate any form of a trap.

If properly used, every seed is worth its weight in gold. They will draw the entire rat and mouse population to one point, and they will not leave without an attempt to secure their desired sweets, and if properly managed, the entire lot can be captured.

Do away with all forms of poison and try this remedy.

Why BRIGHT CHILDREN Are Often THOUGHT to be DULL

THERE are a great many bright school children who are unfortunate enough to be classed by their teachers as rather dull and stupid when in reality they are quite as bright as any other youngster, and this is due to the fact that they are slightly deaf.

Their deafness is so slight that the teacher does not discover it, and cannot be expected to discover it under normal conditions; even their faces do not show that they are deaf, as in the case with those whose deafness is quite pronounced.

But these slightly deaf children do not catch all that is said, they do not quite get the benefit of all that is read or spoken in the class, and so they do not learn these things. Then when the time comes, they cannot repeat the lesson and they are held to be dull.

At the sixth congress of the American School Hygiene Association Dr. Helen Macmurchy, of Toronto, read a most interesting and instructive paper upon this subject, in which she pointed out all these things and declared that it was frequently possible to recognize such slightly deaf children by extremely careful examination.

There is no doubt but that children who are slightly deaf, but whose condition is not such that their teachers recognize it, are greatly handicapped by the failure of others to know this and take the proper steps. The child in this condition has no means of knowing that his hearing is not normal.

In a perfectly quiet room, says Dr. Macmurchy, the average normal hearing distance for a whisper is twenty-five feet. A child that can hear a whisper at five yards will not lose much education because of, this, but they may lose a little, especially if seated at the back of a big school room, and no child should lose any opportunity to learn. Children who can hear a whisper at a distance of only from three to five yards should always be given seats in the front row in the school, and those who can hear a whisper at only from one to three yards need special help and training and should be placed in small classes with a teacher who purposely speaks distinctly and slowly and with a careful lip movement, as they need to study the lip movement as well as the normal studies.

These are simple and practical tests of hearing and should be made by every teacher, also by all parents when it is known just how far away a child can hear a whisper; then it is known just what sort of training should be given the child, whether he is normal, or whether he should sit down front, or even go into a special class and take up lip reading along with other studies.

Children who are deaf from birth should be taught lip reading at as early an age as possible, which will help to overcome to a great extent his handicap of being a mute. Dr. Macmurchy summarizes the education of the deaf child as follows: (1) Teach the deaf child to speak. (2) Recognize the deaf child and secure his education. (3) Provide special teachers and special classes for the deaf child. (4) In large cities night classes for adults who are in danger of becoming deaf should be established in lip reading.

Making BABIES SLEEP Under Running WATER

IT has often been claimed that the sound of running water had the effect of lulling anyone to sleep, but in one part of the country the mothers go much further than this and make their babies sleep by letting a small stream of water flow directly on their little heads.

Such a means seems almost incredible, and one would think colds and other ailments would result that would kill the babies, but apparently this novel liquid lullaby has no harmful effects upon the native infants, and they lie sleeping for hours with a stream of water flowing directly upon the tops of their heads. This is done by the native mothers in the vicinity of Simla, in India. There the women do a great deal of field work and must leave their babies alone. Few of these women can afford caretakers, and they resort to what they consider the next best thing.

An example of this was noted a while ago when a new road was being built, and many mothers were employed in some of the work. There were little grooves or resting places along the line of the road that was under construction, and here were seen numbers of babies. Each resting place was selected because of a spring near at hand. The water from the spring was carefully directed to the place where the babies were lying. The babies were placed with their heads on a pillow of earth, and a stream of water directed to flow fairly against the top of the infant's head, and a trough was made for this water to run off in.

Anywhere from three to ten babies were thus lulled to sleep, depending upon the size of the spring and the quantity of water in the overflow. Each stream was about the size of one's finger, and made to run through a little wooden spout, to give force to the stream.

According to English officers, who reported this remarkable method of caring for babies, it was quite successful. Never were such quiet and well behaved babies found as those under the spouts of water. The native mothers laughed at the suggestion that such a thing would hurt their babies, and declared that, on the other hand, it tended to make them strong. In fact, some of the mothers declared that a child not brought up in this manner would be weak mentally as well as physically, as they believed the water pouring on the little heads actually strengthened their brains.

How We Got the Little Word "IF"

THE little word "If" is one of the most important words in the English language, and one about which there has been many a dispute as to the origin. "If" is pretty well understood as meaning "on condition that," "when possible," but who invented it, and what was the original meaning of this little word?

More than a century ago an English scholar suggested that the word "If" was derived from the old Anglo-Saxon word Gavan, and that the imperative being "Gif," it was easily changed into "If," thus suggesting the original meaning to have been "Give that," or "granted that," or, as we say, "If."

For many years this derivation was generally accepted, but as scholars began to study the old Anglo-Saxon and the kindred languages, it appeared that this derivation ignored the other languages altogether, and yet the idea existed and was expressed in the similar tongues. The latest research points to a derivation entirely different from that old-fashioned one which satisfied our forefathers. In Old Saxon the word is found spelled "Of," and it is only when we study the Old High German that we see the real origin of our word. There is the word "Iba," condition or stipulation, and the dative case of this word is "Ibu" or "Ipu," meaning "on condition," the precise meaning of our word "If" and evidently the correct ancestor of this common little word so often on our lips.

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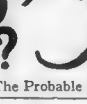
The Servant Problem—SOLVED? The Mother-in-Law Problem—MUDDLED?

The Probable Help Wanted Advertisement of the Future



HOUSEWORK

The mother of this well-trained, docile, eligible son requires a good girl for general housework; question of salary ought not to stand in way of this unusual opportunity to secure good husband

Apply——

MRS. LOUIS J. TICHACEK is the wife of a wealthy contractor who has been a member of the Illinois State Assembly and is now a candidate for City Register of St. Louis. She has nine sons and a daughter Three of her sons, following a system she has devised for solving the servant girl problem, the mother-in-law problem, the son's wife problem and a part of the high cost of living problem, she has married to maids who have been in her employ for five years and who have been found by her to be good, capable trustworthy girls. Father Tichacek takes each of his sons in business with him as soon as he is old enough. Recently Mrs. Tichacek had to discharge a girl who did not come up to her standards, and in seeking for another to take her place she let slip a hint of her system.

Here she details her system for the benefit of other women, revealing as the source of her inspiration her interpretation of certain incidents in the Bible. And here Mrs. Eva MacDonald Valesh, the brilliant president of the American Federation of Woman's Labor, takes issue with Mrs. Tichacek, asserting that her plan, instead of solving the problems named, only muddles them the more.

"My Servant Daughter-in-Law"

By Mrs. Louis J. Tichacek.

MY system of providing wives for my sons has so far worked out to the satisfaction of all concerned. Three of my sons have married my servants, and they have as good wives as can be found.

I have six more sons, and they will probably follow the steps of their brothers. I have a daughter who can do as she pleases in her marriage. I do not apply my system so rigorously to girls. They are different.

When my eldest son began to grow to marriageable age, I wondered how to provide him with a suitable wife. My sons are not poor, nor are we, and my daughters-in-law would not have to work but it seemed to me that a girl who had worked all her life, who could cook, bake, sweep and look after a house efficiently, would make a good wife. It occurred to me that if a girl is a good servant she ought to be a good wife. I secured a girl.

In my house servants are not treated as they are in the average home. They are made one of the family. They eat at the same table and have all the rights that any child or other member of the family would have as long as they are worthy.

I don't believe in hasty marriages, and I have always tried to discourage clopements. I think that boys and girls should come to know each other thoroughly and by my system, and by having the girls employed by me treated as members of the family they do come to know each other thoroughly.

After a girl has worked in my house for a year, and I find that she is a good girl and that she and one of my sons are really fitted for each other, I become a matchmaker. I do not force their inclinations. If a girl is in love with someone else, or for any other reason does not desire both before and after the marriage to the man of her choice. Nor do I force my sons. I simply suggest.

I try to throw the two together as much as possible to let them get thoroughly acquainted. Unless there is a basis for mutual affair on I cannot succeed. But between a good girl and a good boy, any of them, there is always hope. It needs only to be put in a right mould.

You read in the bible that Abraham's son married the maid-servant, time and again; and I don't think we are any better than they were then.

I have always tried to avoid interfering with a girl's religious beliefs. All I care is for her to be good and capable. I find, as my sons' wife she does not have to work, can have servants of her own is that any reason why he should not work, or to understand what it is to work? I think not.

Most men have to work hard for their money, when they make a great deal they do so to work hard for it. It makes me sad and angry to see how many thinly wives who wouldn't know how to bake a loaf of bread, squander their husband's money. The question is, How can a woman know how to run a house efficiently unless she has been trained actually to do it, step by step? What a man has time to be an engineer he has to go through every part of engineering, from the bottom up, before he gets what he knows. And so it should be of a wife and so it will be of my sons' wives if I can make it so. Lots of men can make money, but take a good wife to save it.

I believe there should be some head of the family, and that, of course is the husband. I have radical views of many things about the rights of women and all of that. Women have all the rights now they can conveniently handle. My chief right, as it should be of all mothers, is to be a good housewife and to train my children to be good and teach them their legal duties.

Further, my husband is the head of the house and what he says goes. I am his lieutenant, and what I say goes, too, of course. But I never quarrel over a head. His word is law and this way we have passed a family of good children. He agrees with me thoroughly in my ideas.

The real cause of the mother-in-law problem is not the mother-in-law, but the son or daughter. By law society has no such thing as the eternal triangle in this. After a girl has worked for five years and becomes the wife of a son she has grown to be a real daughter to me. She comes to know me as I know her. Little things that cause the mother-in-law disharmonies are impossible in my family.

I have a friend with a single child. He says he would not know how to get along if she had as many children as I have, but I would not know how to get along without them. My boys give me no trouble to me. The high cost of living never bothers me. You see, there are no extra boarders here but workers. Every one of them eats a hearty meal, not a drawback such as daughters-in-law.

I have a great deal of work with my girls, but so has my daughter. I can help me from time to time when she is spared from her own duties. I set up forty bushels of tomatoes last year, also made three barrels of apple butter. I preserve enough spinach, okra, beans and other vegetables every year to carry us through the Winter. My daughter-in-law always gives me a couple of days during the period, and I turn loose on them with their work. We have lots of fun working in this co-operative plan, and at the same time we keep down the cost of living by it.

The head of the house, my husband, looks after the business fortunes of the children just as I look after their domestic fortunes. I put into practice what I learned it from the Bible, and you cannot better what is found here.

"She Only Complicates the Problem"

By Eva MacDonald Valesh.

THE Tichacek experiment proves that Mrs. Tichacek is either fifty thousand years behind the time or twenty years ahead of it. Whichever way it is, her theories, if put into general practice would only muddle the servant and mother-in-law problems even more than they are muddled, instead of solving them.

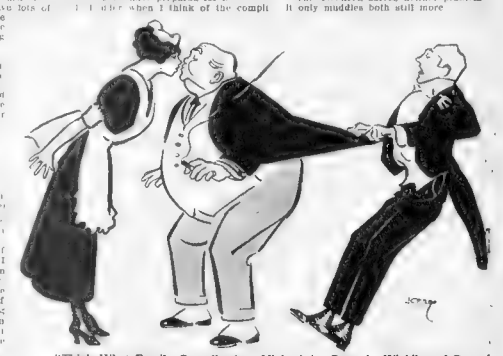
Back fifty thousand or a hundred thousand years ago Wat Tyler archaic, when the women ruled everything and the men merely did as and were made as docile as possible in a life of drudgery, that system might have worked.

Twenty years from now are going to have another matriarchate.

But in the present they are twenty years more for us to live along in the way we are doing and the Tichacek way don't help us.

In the first place, the independence of spirit and freedom of choice in all things is the thing to live. No man worth his salt is without them. And no man worth his salt would let his mother choose a wife for him. I have a son and I would accept a Hottentot for a daughter-in-law if he brought one to me, and I would do my best not to let him know I did not much fancy Hottentots. I would honor his independence and be glad of it, for a man needs all the strength he can muster to make his way in this world and he can't be too lighter and easier to any one at the same time.

Again, the mother-in-law problem is not so much a matter of



"Think What Family Complications Might Arise Over the Wielding of One of Father's Ancient and Honorable Rights."

the mother-in-law as it is of the son's wife, or the daughter-in-law. The "mother-in-law" business comes out of a hundred more than willing to [illegible] older and more experienced and he knows the importance of most things. She is besides eager to [illegible] her girl does to her as she can and does if she treats her best to be nice and lovable. But the [illegible] son-in-law are found. Each [illegible] is prejudiced in favor of [illegible] and [illegible] of the point of the [illegible] [illegible] to differ, sometimes the [illegible] of husband's mother-in-law [illegible] They naturally resent [illegible] [illegible] and [illegible] [illegible] this now and then and [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

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Raise Your Own Furs.

Interesting Experiments by the United States Government in Domesticating Wild Fur-Bearing Animals to Save Whole Species Now Being Exterminated for Women's Wardrobe

A Set of White Raccoon Furs from Animals Grown in Captivity.

By RENE BACHE.

WITH the rapid extinction of so many of the fur-bearing animals to supply the constantly increasing demands of the market, the problem of domesticating as many species as possible has been taken up by the United States Government.

The object of the experiments, conducted at the Biological Survey for rearing fur-farming industry in this country, [illegible]

SUPERFLUOUS HAIR FREE HELP TO CURE

Woman Tells the Secret of Her Complete Cure So That It Never Returned

[illegible]

Superfluous Hair disappears [illegible]

Note—Mrs. Jenkins is a well-known Society Leader in Brighton and will do [illegible]

Sheep Being Used in Breeding Experiments by the Government to Offset the Decrease in Wild Fur-Bearing Animals.

contemplates, to begin with, the rearing of this valuable animal, the mink under conditions of semi domestication. Mink skins of good quality are worth from $3 to $8, according to size and condition, in the market today.

With this idea in view, the Government experts are starting in to make a series of experiments, in co-operation with the National Zoological Park at Washington, for the purpose of finding out what kind of pens are best, and what methods of feeding the animals and rearing the young may be adopted to greatest advantage.

Later on, the results of the experiment will be embodied in a bulletin on mink farming, to be published for the information of everybody who is interested in the subject. The Biological Survey is of the opinion that mink farming on a considerable scale in the United States is entirely practicable, though certain questions in relation to it remain to be studied out. How important the matter is may be judged from the fact that since 1890 the mink has taken the place previously held by the fur seal as the greatest fur producer in the world, reckoned in terms of value. Few furs surpass that of this little amphibious animal (two feet long, dark above and white underneath), in richness of coloring, quality and durability.

The Biological Survey gives the following directions for breeding and rearing minks:

"There should be only one male to five or six females, and each of the latter should have a separate pen at breeding time. If this precaution be not taken, the females are liable to kill each other's young. The male would also kill them if he had a chance. Hence the male should be kept by himself except at mating time. The breeding season begins about the middle of February, and the young are born about the middle of April.

"The minks should be fed on bread and sweet milk, or corn mush with bits of meat in it, supplemented by meat or fish twice a week. Feed once a day, but females suckling young should have two meals daily. Do not salt the food; keep the pans clean, and provide plenty of fresh water.

"Pens should be five or six feet square, the sides of smooth, wide boards cut four feet long and set [illegible] with the lower end resting on a footing of stone or concrete. Heavy wire netting may be used instead of boards, but in that case the top must be netted to prevent the animals from climbing out. The floor of the pen should be bare ground.

"Boxes two [illegible] feet should be provided for nests, with hinged lids to allow their being opened and examined. They should be three or four inches above the ground and as dark as possible, with a hole four inches in diameter for entrance. Fine straw or hay should be furnished."

Meanwhile the production of superior grades of a kind of fur known as "astrakhan" is to be soon established as an industry in this country by the bureau of Animal Industry, which has already acquired for the purpose a number of superior animals to serve as breeding stock. As a result, we shall have before long astrakhan much more beautiful than any now on the market, by crossing the Arabi sheep with other varieties possessing fleeces with a high lustre.

The principal difficulty in this case was to get hold of pure-bred Arabi rams. This is a kind of sheep found only in Bokhara (Central Asia), and the natives of that region are so reluctant to permit their exportation that it is almost impossible to secure a specimen. They have enormous tails, sometimes weighing as much as fifty pounds.

At birth, the lambs are intensely black, with a brilliant lustre, their wool being distributed over their bodies in tight little curls. Before long, however, the wool turns gray. But the pure-bred Arabi lambs are never killed, because they are too valuable. The rams are crossed with common native sheep, the off spring being invariably black. Last the fur turn gray, these half bred lambs are killed when they are less than five days old.

Such is the source of the familiar "Persian lamb" of the fur market—which does not come from Persia at all. "Astrakhan is merely another name for it. The quarter-bred lambs (one-fourth Arabi) furnish the gray "astrakhan of commerce, which is very pretty, though less highly esteemed than the black. It ought to be said here, by the way, that the popular notion that this kind of fur is derived from unborn lambs is incorrect. Indeed, the idea is an absurdity, inasmuch as it implies the killing of the mothers, which are much more valuable than their young.

The fur of pure-bred Arabi lambs is so costly that articles made of it are owned only by a few royal personages, in Russia and elsewhere. A few of the rams have been smuggled from time to time into Afghanistan, and there crossed with common native sheep. It is from Afghanistan that practically all of the astrakhan which comes to the United States is derived. But in that country there is little knowledge of the art of scientific breeding, and the consequence is that the fur we get is inferior. What the Bureau of Animal Industry proposes to do is to cross the pure-bred Arabi with selected Shropshire ewes. The Shropshire has long and beautiful wool, almost equalling that of the Angora goat in lustre.

The Arabi rams used as sires were obtained from Dr. C. C. Young, of Belen, Tex., who imported them. He was able to secure possession of fifteen, in Bokhara by the help of a letter from Colonel Roosevelt, then President of the United States.

The Lamb from Which We Get the Astrakhan Wool—Now Being Bred by the United States Government.

It is believed by the Government experts that the silver fox can be successfully farmed for its fur in this country—the only difficulty being to obtain the requisite breeding stock. This obstacle will doubtless be overcome. At the present time the bulk of the small market supply of this kind of fur comes from Prince Edward Island, off the Canadian coast, which is the only place in the world where silver foxes are reared under conditions of partial domestication—the business being so profitable that up to now its very existence has been kept carefully secret by the few persons engaged in it.

Already a very profitable kind of fur farming is being conducted over extensive areas of marshes in the region of the Chesapeake, which yield actually a greater annual profit than the best farming land, in the shape of muskrat skins. Before very long, it is believed, this business will be prosecuted much more systematically than at present, by giving protection to the animals during certain seasons.

The muskrat is nearly as big as a fair sized cat, and breeds at so rapid a rate that it promises easily to outlast all other wild fur-bearing animals on the earth. How important it is from a market standpoint may be judged from the fact that (as estimated by Dr. Charles H. Stevenson, of the United States Fisheries Bureau) if all the muskrat skins taken last year were sewn together in one piece they would equal in area all other kinds of furs put together. Muskrats contributed to the world's fur supply about 8,000,000 skins in 1912, and four-fifths of these came from the United States. Not only is muskrat fur handsome and durable, but it is used on a vast scale to imitate more valuable furs.

When it is known that the fur-bearing animals all over the world, especially those most highly valued are being so greatly reduced in numbers by persistent hunting, it is rather surprising to find that the fur market is always well stocked with all kinds of furs, including even the rarest; and anybody who wants any sort of skin is sure to be able to get it, if willing to pay the price.

My Secrets of Beauty—the Most Famous Living Beauty. By Mme. Lina Cavalieri.

No. 215—The Battle with the Air

By Mme. Lina Cavalieri.

NO, my dear readers, this is not to be an essay on aviation, though the women of France are intensely interested in the subject. The battle is one of beauty, and it is against its enemies of the air.

You had thought that air is an ally of beauty, and so it is in so far as sweeping the lungs and intestines with generous draughts of it is concerned. But air is a furtive thing, a robber that should be watched. His sins are to rob the skin and hair of its beauty making oils.

Permit me to explain—and I can best explain by first telling a story. Since I have returned to your country I met a most interesting woman, one reared in your big, grand West.

"She looks so young to have done all that she has accomplished. She is famous," I mused a little sadly, at twenty-five."

The woman from the West heard me, and with the fine fascinating spontaneity of her part of the country she came to me and said:

"Dearest Madame, thank you! But I am quite twelve years older than you think. I am thirty-seven."

I looked at the vivid face, smooth skinned as a child's, and was silent. She laughed, the bubbling laughter of freedom from restraint. "You do not believe me," she said. "I will call upon my husband to prove it."

He came, a thin-stooped, scholarly-looking man, who looked forty-five years old. "We are the same age, aren't we, dear?" she asked, and he confirmed her story.

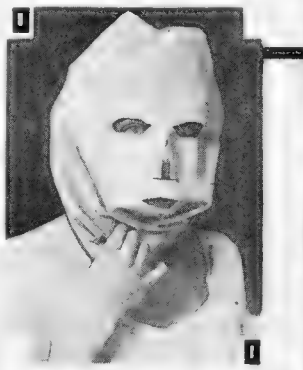
"Amazing," said I, my journalistic thirst for information tormenting me. "Will you tell me how?"

"With pleasure," she answered. "I can answer in one word—sun! I lived on the plains and was always in the saddle. The hot Summer sun and the cold Winter wind of the West would have blistered my skin in one instance and shriveled it into innumerable wrinkles in the other had it not been for my dear, wise mother. She never washed my face with soap. She cleaned it always with suet. And as I grew up I kept on feeding and washing the skin of my face with suet."

There you have it. That wise mother of the Western plains knew that the air, especially when it is moving in the form of cold wind, robs the face of its oils. It burrows its way into the pores and steals the oil that softens and freshens the skin. It leaves it dry and withered and in the preparatory stage for wrinkles. When the skin is much exposed to very cold or very hot air we must make good these thefts of the air. The more it is exposed to such air the more oil or oily substance we must feed the empty, hungry pores. Remember the suet story and keep your skin well fed.

The hair also grows dry in cold weather. The cold winds draw the oil from the scalp and the hair grows brittle. The scalp, too, needs at such times to be fed. But be sure to rub the scalp food well into the roots of the hair. Do not carelessly smear it upon the hair.

Lanoline is a good scalp food. Vaseline has many advocates. Crude oil ranks high in the class. Cocoanut oil and olive oil are good scalp providers. There is no better safeguard against the skin and scalp robbers I have described than a can of olive oil on your toilet shelf.



"The oil mask to supply what the air has stolen."

Photo © by Davis & Eickemeyer N. Y.

Mme. Lina Cavalieri.

Beauty Questions Answered

By Mme. Lina Cavalieri.

S. N. writes: "I am a young girl and am very large and tall for my age, fifteen, but I am also very thin. Would you advise me to try to make my figure round er? Also, what can I do to make my hair long, thick and wavy? My hair is quite thick, but is short and straight."

No, do not force the growth of the figure at fifteen. Since you are so tall nature has done her best for you in that way. In time the rounding of the figure will follow. Brushing the hair a hundred strokes a day, massaging the scalp, should promote the growth of the hair. Applying lanoline or vaseline at the roots twice a week will aid its growth if the hair be dry.

"I am thirty-nine," writes H. M. K., "and have quite a few wrinkles under my eyes. My skin is loose and flabby. Do you think the lines under the eyes can be removed by a face specialist?"

I have known wrinkles to be removed by injections of vaseline, but while some operations are successful, others have left the face mottled, with lumps beneath it. I advise a general upbuilding of the system by great care in nourishing diet, more sleep and more exercise out of doors. This regimen should cause the muscles to grow larger and firmer and fill the space left by the loose skin.

M. A. P. sends a budget of questions. Will I recommend a tonic, will I tell her what to eat to make her plump, will I tell her how to develop the bust and plumpen the cheeks? And what should be done for light hair that is turning dark at the roots?

The first four questions can be answered in one name—olive oil. I know a thin woman who, with rest and olive oil taken freely, internally and externally, made herself look like her own younger and healthier sister in three months. You can do nothing for the hair that is turning dark at the roots except bleach it, and I do not recommend that.

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SUNDAY AMERICAN EXAMINER PATTERNS.

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YOUR SELECTION OF ANY OF THESE PATTERNS FOR TEN CENTS EACH.

A Neat and Stylish Costume and a Serviceable School Frock for the Growing Girl.

No. 9518.

A New and Practical Apron

THIS model affords protection and covering to the dress and is comfortable and neat in appearance.

It is fitted by a dart under the arms, and has ample pockets in front. Gingham, chambray, percale, lawn, cambric, muslin, alpaca or denim may be used for this design.

It is easy to make, and may be trimmed with edging, or the free edges may be scalloped and embroidered.

The pattern is cut in 3 sizes: Small, medium and large. It requires 2¼ yards of 27-inch material for the medium size.

No. 9526.

A Practical Dress for School or General Wear.

THE popularity and good sense of a front closing is as apparent on dresses for young girls as on those for their elders. The model here shown carries this desirable feature, and has many other good points.

The deep cut fronts outline a chemisette that may be made of lawn, br other contrasting material. The neck edge is finished with a pretty collar.

The sleeve may be long with a band cuff, or finished in elbow length. The skirt is gored

No pattern, suitable for galatea, gingham, chambray, percale, cordeline, linen and other reasonable fabrics, is cut in 4 sizes: 8, 10, 12 and 14 years. It requires 3 yards of 36-inch material for an 8-year size.

No. 9523.

A Pleasing Home or Calling Gown.

BROWN checked gingham with trimming of tan chambray is shown here. The design is appropriate for all wash materials, and will develop equally well in silk or cloth.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

Send 10c. in silver or stamps for our Up-to-Date 913 Spring and Summer Catalogue, containing over 100 Designs of Ladies', Misses' and Children's Patterns and Embroidery Design.

No home can afford to be without one of these catalogues as the illustrations shown therein are practical designs that are necessary to the home dressmaker.

WHEN SENDING FOR PATTERNS BE SURE TO FILL OUT CAREFULLY YOUR NAME AND ADDRESS.

A Simple and Pretty Night Dress Model and a Neat Work Apron.

Green linen, with white embroidery for trimming would make a cool, dainty frock.

Blue and white wash silk, finished simply with stitching and worn with a chemisette of fine lawn, would also be pleasing. The fronts of the waist are cut low and finished on one side with a scarf revers.

The neck opening reveals the chemisette, which may be omitted. The skirt shows a new back, with dart tucks; the fullness in these tucks may be arranged to gather.

The pattern is cut in 6 sizes: 32, 34, 36, 38, 40 and 42 inches bust measure. It requires 6 yards of 36-inch material for a 36-inch size.

No. 9521

Ladies' Night Dress with Yoke.

THIS charmine and dainty model for lawn, nainsook, cambric, dimity, crossbar muslin or silk.

The yoke is cut with deep points over the front, and forms part of the sleeve in kimono style. The skirt portions are full and gathered to the yoke.

Crossbar muslin, with "Val" lace insertion and edging for trimming, would be very appropriate for this style.

A pretty effect is gained by embroidering the yoke, or it may be of all-over or alternate tucks and insertion.

The pattern is cut in 3 sizes: Small, medium and large. It requires 5¼ yards of 36-inch material for the medium size.

To obtain any of these desirable models fill in the accompanying coupon and mail with 10c for EACH PATTERN in silver or stamps to

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Name
Size
City and State

How the "Violet Ray" Can Be Used as a Food Preservative

WHILE science is engaged in solving the deep mysteries of the universe for its own sake, every now and then one of its "by-products" proves of no small practical use to humanity. In segregating the different principles, or rays, which compose light, as we receive it from the sun, science harnessed the X-ray and the violet ray and put them to work in the hospitals.

Now it appears that the proved power of the violet ray to drive from human flesh the germs of disease is likely to bring it into every up-to-date kitchen as a preservative of foods. Instead of the dessicating effect of "cold storage"—which means the usually unsanitary kitchen refrigerator, and which, with the best care, is not positive protection against germs—we will enjoy

Ice, fruits and vegetables all the year round kept in their original state of freshness and juiciness by the use of the purifying violet ray.

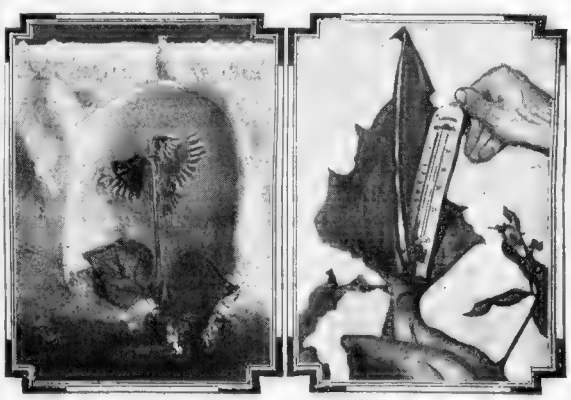
Can you imagine the unsanitary refrigerator replaced by a chamber mechanically cooled by the same electric current that furnishes the violet ray for the purification and preservation of its food contents. What ice is needed for domestic use will be manufactured by the same plant, as required, from water which the violet ray has sterilized.

This pleasant prospect is outlined by a writer in the London Lancet, who says:

"There can be little doubt that the study of action of ultra-violet rays, or of the silent discharge, is leading to interesting developments, which may possess great practical importance. The application of ultra-violet rays to the sterilization of water supplies furnishes an example, although it appears probable that there is still room for improvement in this application in order to make the process a completely efficient one.

Eventually, of course, our pure food laws would require every package and can of preserved food to bear a label showing that the contents had received the violet ray treatment.

Plants That Will Heat Your Rooms by Their Temperature While Growing



The Blossom of the Alpine Soldanella in the Chamber Its Own Heat Has Thawed in the Snow

The Mediterannean Arum Whose Newly Opened Buds Attain a Temperature of 101 Degrees.

WE all know what animal heat is, but few think of flower or plant heat. Flowers and plants it has been thought, were only as warm or as cool as the air around, modified by certain conditions of the plant itself. Plant heat has been believed to be entirely a matter of external circumstances, in contradistinction to animal heat, which is caused by vital processes within the body itself.

A series of interesting and unusual observations have recently been carried on by Drs. Lewine and Delande, of the French Medical Institute. The experiments show that the majority of plants have regular temperatures, due to their own obscure, vital processes, and no more dependent upon outside circumstances than is animal heat. This temperature increases when the plant flowers. One species of African arum, a species of lily, showed the astounding temperature of 101 degrees at flowering and maintained this temperature for six hours.

The amount of calories given out by the arums were noted, and it was found that fifty of them would keep an average-sized room comfortably warm. The average temperature of the plant is 72 degrees. The flowering raises it 29 degrees higher. How is it done? The scientists are not yet sure.

The common English snowdrop, which pokes its head up through the snow even in freezing weather, was found to be a perfect little stove of a flower. The plant melts the snow around it, and between the frozen ground and its stalk is an eighth of an inch of soft soil, kept warm by the heat of the plant itself and acting as a jacket. There is another Alpine plant of the same family as the snowdrop, which actually makes itself a snow house, wherein it blooms, kept warm and comfortable by its own heat. This plant, a photograph of which is shown on this page, melts away the snow that covers it as the plant breaks through the earth. When it blooms its temperature is 102 degrees! A chamber is melted in the snow, one foot wide and sometimes three feet high, by the flower.

Cactuses, it was discovered, increase in temperature from ten to thirty degrees when flowering.

Feet Tickling and Beer the Secret of the Ancient Egyptians' Long Lives?

WHAT may be the secret of the longevity of the blessed of ancient Egyptians lately been discovered in the food news for having their feet tickled in their numerous wine and beer halls their habit of drinking as much as one hundred jars of beer a day.

It has long been known that many of Egypt's noblemen owed the advanced age of 110 years. The fact that they attributed their good health to their well-tickled feet and their beer filled stomachs has just been established by some new interpretations of papyrus scripts and hieroglyphic inscriptions which Professor W. Max Muller, of the University of Pennsylvania, has unearthed along the Nile.

One of these scripts contains the glowing tributes of a noble in the court of Rameses II. [illegible] wife Pah of it, first handsel it, reads as follows:

"Delicht my feet [illegible] touch of a peacock feather, [illegible] and me to [illegible] of beer never [illegible] Thus solaced I shall defy death and look forever in the face of my love."

Whether the attentive [illegible] feet which Egyptian nobles demanded was exactly what would now be called "tickling" or whether it [illegible] massage and other [illegible] need to be learn in perfect [illegible] condition, is a matter of doubt.

At any rate, we know that in ancient times feet were not the ugly source of discomfort that they are today. They were highly efficient parts of the body and they possessed a beauty all their own. At various times during the world's history the care of them was considered of sufficient importance to be given a religious significance.

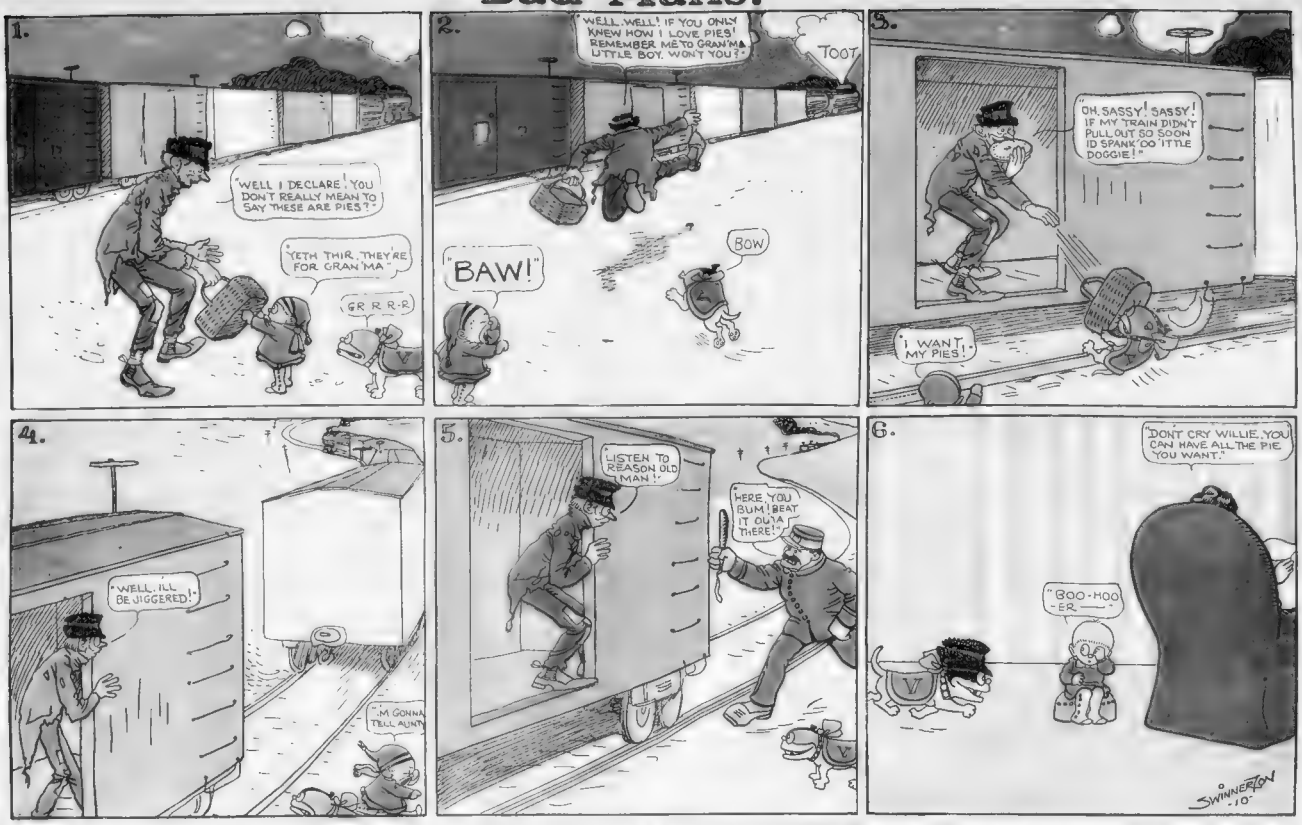
It may well be that in the care of his feet the Egyptian found a key to health and long life which is unknown to us moderns. The inscriptions make it plain that the tickling [illegible] for the [illegible] but for his [illegible] period [illegible] Egyptian, who [illegible] age since [illegible] and [illegible] keep the vital [illegible] Egyptian [illegible] Seventy [illegible] and [illegible] late nerve centres.

Our ugly [illegible] of tickling the feet [illegible] with beer [illegible] [illegible] sketch which [illegible] on an inscription, [illegible] warrior does [illegible] no one to make [illegible] fill his jar with [illegible] filled long before [illegible]

"For years longer than had ever been measured in the memory of man," reads another biographical script, "he dwelt in the land of his father and [illegible] enjoyed [illegible] and great ease, for twenty fair [illegible] never ceased fondling his [illegible] a tickled jar of beer [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

Total abstinence was [illegible] being an early death, [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

Bad Mans!


1.
"WELL I DECLARE! YOU DON'T REALLY MEAN TO SAY THESE ARE PIES?"
"YETH THIR, THEY'RE FOR GRAN'MA"
GR R-R-R
2.
"WELL, WELL! IF YOU ONLY KNEW HOW I LOVE PIES! REMEMBER ME TO GRAN'MA LITTLE BOY, WON'T YOU?"
TOOT
"BAW!"
BOW
3.
"OH, SASSY! SASSY! IF MY TRAIN DIDN'T PULL OUT SO SOON ID SPANK 'OO 'ITTLE DOGGIE!"
"I WANT MY PIES!"
4.
"WELL, I'LL BE JIGGERED!"
"I'M GONNA TELL AUNTY"
5.
"LISTEN TO REASON OLD MAN!"
"HERE, YOU BUM! BEAT IT OUTA THERE!"
6.
"DON'T CRY WILLIE, YOU CAN HAVE ALL THE PIE YOU WANT."
"BOO-HOO-ER——"
SWINNERTON '10

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INDIAN CHIEF

Boys and girls, you surely want one of these fine Cowboy and Indian Suits. They are made of substantial Khaki cloth, beautifully trimmed in brilliant colors. With one of these Indian Suits on, you will surely look like a real Indian. If you have never had an Indian or a Cowboy Suit you don't know what real fun is. I want every boy and girl to have their choice of any kind of play suit they may wish. I have made hundreds of boys and girls happy by giving them Indian Suits. Now I am going to do better than that, and furnish them with their choice of any of the following suits

These suits can be slipped on over your regular clothes, and I have them in all sizes, from 4 to 16 years. State your age, and I will send you a suit that will fit. Remember I give you your choice of any one of these suits FREE, for disposing of only 8 of my BEAUTIFUL PREMIUM PICTURES at 25 cents each on my Special New Easy Plan. Send for the PICTURES—a postal will do—Return the $2.00 and I will send you your choice of any one of the Play Suits which you may select. I trust you with my goods. Address

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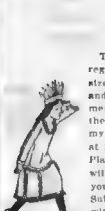
INDIAN PRINCESS

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Chest Protector (heavily padded), $1.65. Wire Mask. Large Catcher's Mitt or Fielder's Glove, and Base ball. ALL ONE PREMIUM. Made by one of the best manufacturers in the U. S. Act promptly, have your outfit early. We will send free this outfit as one premium. Surely the fine outfit will make you happy.

BASEBALL SUITS. Our BASEBALL SUITS are made from carefully woven GRAY, BLUE BLACK or RED MATERIAL. You to are made to this way only—Order 1 size larger than your usual size—measured to fit. The suit consists of pants (all padded) jersey front shirt, cap and an extra good belt.

Boys I will send you, at once, 8 of my new premium pictures to dispose of at 25 cents each. Send me the $2.00. I will send you your choice of BASEBALL SUIT—OR A PLAYER'S OUTFIT—as described. **M. Crofton, Sec'y, 649 W. 43d St., Dept. 617, New York.**

This is the **Best Air Rifle ever invented.** It is the **latest model** of the **most satisfactory style** the world has known. Shoots BB shot and darts, and would kill small game at 50 feet. Barrel and all working parts are steel, **handsomely nickel plated** and interchangeable. **Black walnut stock,** pistol grip, **sporting sights.** Can be fired 8 times in **one** only 3 seconds. **Marvelously accurate.**

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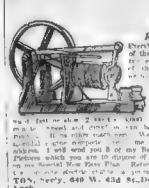
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Everybody will want one of these wonderful electric engines. It is one of the best premiums we have ever offered. Runs on any ordinary electric light socket. Runs for hours at a time. Will run on 2 dry cells or back with 4 feet or more of 2 wire cord. Complete with 2 wire cord and plug for connecting to any electric light socket. Runs on 110 volts alternating current. Will run on 110 volts direct current. Will run on 2 dry cells. Will run on 4 dry cells. Will run on 6 dry cells. Will run on 8 dry cells. Will run on 10 dry cells. Will run on 12 dry cells. Will run on 14 dry cells. Will run on 16 dry cells. Will run on 18 dry cells. Will run on 20 dry cells. Will run on 22 dry cells. Will run on 24 dry cells. Will run on 26 dry cells. Will run on 28 dry cells. Will run on 30 dry cells. Will run on 32 dry cells. Will run on 34 dry cells. Will run on 36 dry cells. Will run on 38 dry cells. Will run on 40 dry cells. Will run on 42 dry cells. Will run on 44 dry cells. 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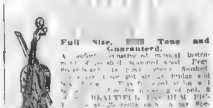
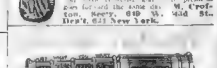
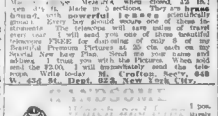
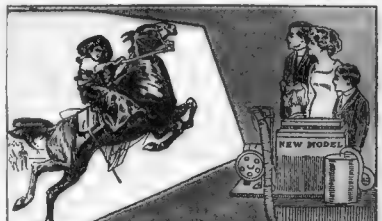

Full Size, **Fine Tone** and **Guaranteed.**

A perfect imitation of musical instrument. Every boy would want one of these instruments. The telescope will save miles of travel over your head. I will send you one of these beautiful telescopes FREE for disposing of only 8 of my Beautiful Premium Pictures at 25 cts. each on my Special New Easy Plan. Send me your name and address and I will send you the pictures. When you send the $2.00. I will immediately send the telescope. Write today. **M. Crofton, Sec'y, 649 W. 43d St., Dept. 621, New York City.**


Magnifying Measures when closed, 12 in.; when open, 18 in. They are **brass bound,** with **powerful lenses** scientifically ground. Every boy would want one of these instruments. The telescope will save miles of travel over your head. I will send you one of these beautiful telescopes FREE for disposing of only 8 of my Beautiful Premium Pictures at 25 cts. each on my Special New Easy Plan. Send me your name and address and I will send you the pictures. When you send the $2.00. I will immediately send the telescope. Write today. **M. Crofton, Sec'y, 649 W. 43d St., Dept. 622, New York City.**


I pos... surely ... STEM WIND AND STEM SET WATCH, guaranteed time keeper. Also a **beautiful ring** ... of my Beautiful Premium Pictures at 25 cts. each on my special New Easy Plan. Send me your name and address.

I trust you with the goods. When you receive the $2.00 send it to me; both Watch and Ring sent by return mail. **M. Crofton, Sec'y, 649 W. 43d St., Dept 624, New York.**



A MOVING PICTURE MACHINE IS A GREATER INVENTION THAN THE PHONOGRAPH

Made $12.00 In One Night

Received your Moving Picture Machine, and am well pleased with it. My chum, Tom Neal, and I together, made $12.00 in one night. Every boy in the United States ought to have a Moving Picture Machine in his home. There is no end of fun.—T. M. PIERSON, Jr., Welona, Ala.

It is a Beauty

Dear Sir:—I take pleasure in telling you I have received my machine. It is a beauty. English language is too weak to describe it. It is a beauty and is well worth the work required by you to do for it. It is a beauty and many thanks for it.—CLARENCE A. WHITTEN, Amherst, Va.

Description of This New 1913 Model Moving Picture Machine

This machine is made of Russian metal, black Japan, etc., the moving pictures; excellent diaphragm lens, triple polished; standard double extra reflector, throwing ray of light 20 feet, enlarging the picture up to three or four feet in diameter; lamp is fitted with a great safety carbide generator, and produces the highest light powers. Has far greater light power than the ordinary electric light, producing 500 candle power on the screen and bringing out every detail of the picture with pronounced distinctness. With the outfit we send full instructions, telling how to operate this marvelous machine. Any child can learn in five minutes how to run this really wonderful machine.

Read this story told by Theodore Serf, of Anna, Ill., one of the bright boys who earned a moving picture machine and then sold it for a large sum of money. He now wants to secure another wonderful moving picture machine free.

"I gave my friends an entertainment with my Moving Picture Machine one night, and they were well pleased. One of them fell in love with the machine and asked me to sell it to him. I told him he could have the machine for $20.00. He said he would give $18.00. So I told him if he would split the difference he could have it. So he gave me $19.00 for the machine and I sold it. I am so lonesome without my machine I would like very much to get another."—THEO. SERF, Anna, Ill.

Made $25.00 a Week

"I am making $25.00 a week and more for myself with the Moving Picture Machine, and some nights $15.00 and $16.00 Thank you kindly for the machine."—J. W. SMITH, Jr., 835 Sycamore St., Memphis, Tenn.

Great Moving Picture Machine Book

MY WONDERFUL OFFER. HERE IS what you are to do in order to get this amazing moving picture machine and the real moving pictures. Send me your name and address on the free coupon—that is all. Write your name and address very plainly. Mail this to me to-day. As soon as I receive it I will mail you 20 of the most beautiful premium pictures you ever saw—all brilliant and shimmering colors. There are fourteen different colors in the pictures, all wrought together in the most splendid manner. I want you to distribute these premium pictures on a special 25-cent offer among the people you know. They cannot get these pictures at the art stores at any price. When you have distributed the 20 premium pictures on my liberal offer you will have collected $5.00. Send the $5.00 to me and I will immediately send you FREE the moving picture machine outfit and the box of films, all complete, FREE

As above stated, 50,000 of these machines have made 50,000 boys happy. Answer at once and be the first in your town to get one.

M. DOONAN, Sec'y, 649 W. 43d St., Dept. 623, New York City

GOOD FOR MOVING PICTURE MACHINE OFFER

M. DOONAN, Sec'y, 649 West 43d Street, Dept. 623, New York.

Please send me the 20 pictures, so that I may earn the Great Moving Picture Machine and Outfit. Yours truly,

Name .....

Street .....

City and State .....

Boston American
Society and Foreign News

SUNDAY, FEBRUARY 23, 1913.

Whims and Foibles of Back Bay Society

MRS. LEONARD K. STORER, whose [illegible] was Miss Edward Adams, in looking extremely well this season. I met [illegible] a day of two ago on Hovlston street when she was attractively gowned in a creation of dull elephant gray cloth, the skirt of which with the exception of a double band of soutache braid in black [illegible] coat, which came nearly to the knees, had [illegible] ing in graduated width, each fastened with a [illegible] same material. The wide revers were of [illegible] narrow braid, and the same tone effect carried out on [illegible] a small black velvet walking hat with high crown [illegible] of white gardenias and velvet in full loose loops. Her furs were a large barrel muff and short stole of Russian sable.

Nothing more chic could be imagined than the evening gown which Miss Marion Fenno is wearing this season.

MRS. JOHN A. BURNHAM

She is just out of mourning for her brother. Her gown has a close fitting [illegible] with this soft filmy material also forms the shoulder sleeves finished in a crystal [illegible] which emphasized the whiteness of her neck and shoulders. The silver trimming effect was carried out on the [illegible] which was [illegible] she wore a [illegible] with tiny diamonds [illegible] she wore orchids.

Miss Christine Hunnewell is by far one of the prettiest brunettes in the Vincent Club, where her work as a pianist has been invaluable to the members at their shows each year. I understand she has offered her services this season as usual. She is wearing pink this season. No other color is more becoming to a brunette, and particularly to Miss Hunnewell. Miss Hunnewell has a pale cream [illegible] of which she is especially fond. The creation has most graceful lines and is a one-piece effect, hooked straight up and down the back and severely plain. The trimming is a wide, deep cream lace scarf, over the shoulders, which falls nearly to the hem of the gown. The decollete corsage has a narrow garniture of the same priceless lace—a family heirloom without a doubt—and the hem of the gown is edged in a narrow band of bias material of the same shade of satin. She wears long white suede gloves. In her black hair, which she always wears loosely coiled, she occasionally wears a diamond comb of tortoise shell.

She looks so young it is difficult to realize Mrs. Henry S. Hunnewell of Beacon street is the mother not only of attractive Miss Mary Hunnewell, who [illegible] is resemblies [illegible] Miss Christine Hunnewell [illegible] her bow to society.

Miss Juliet Higginson of Beacon street, who is the only unmarried daughter of Francis L. Higginson, is noted for her taste in gowns. The other evening she wore a beautiful creation of turquoise blue satin coarse [illegible] the bodice low at the neck, meeting within five or six inches of the waist line, but broadening sufficiently at the top to display the shoulders, giving the "surplice" effect. The bodice was outlined back and front at the neck with a narrow band of sequin lating [illegible] which emphasized the whiteness of her neck and shoulders. The silver trimming effect was carried out on the [illegible] which was [illegible] she wore a [illegible] with tiny diamonds [illegible] she wore orchids.

She looks so young it is difficult to realize Mrs. Henry S. Hunnewell of Beacon street is the mother not only of attractive Miss Mary Hunnewell, who [illegible] is resemblies [illegible] Miss Christine Hunnewell [illegible] her bow to society.

[illegible] bonnet [illegible] bonnet [illegible] bonnet [

Brilliant Gatheirng at Darrach Recital

D

Gay Palm Beach Attracts Bostonians

HOTEL POINCIANA

Mrs. Robert K. James
Mrs. P. M. Johnson
Miss Irma M. Dexter
Mrs. A. H. Meredith

SMITH COLLEGE GIRLS TO GIVE PLAY HERE THIS WEEK

Three Girls in Smith College Play

Miss Margaret Hatfield

Miss Elizabeth B[illegible] and Miss Jannita E. Field

The Boston Associa[tion] of Smith College Alumnae are keep[ing] active [this] week at the Shubert Pa[ge] theatre Saturday [after]noon at 2 o'clock and Monday [and] Tuesday evenings at 8 o'clock. Jordan Hall.

Some three years ago a number of Smith College alumnae in the Theatre District decided to help in the work of establishing permanent headquarters for the Smith College Association in Boston. [illegible] the idea of giving a play [illegible] the proceeds to the [illegible] fund. [illegible] the enthusiasm of the girls [illegible] a success [illegible] present season [illegible] Dramatic Association [illegible] three performances [illegible] Jordan Hall [illegible] afternoon and evening [illegible] Shubert Theatre [illegible] afternoon.

The Cast.

[illegible]

In Suffrage Plays.

[illegible] "Purple and Fine Linen" [illegible] "Purple and Fine Linen" [illegible] Miss Hatfield [illegible] Miss Field [illegible] Miss Hatfield [illegible] Miss Field [illegible] Miss Hatfield [illegible] Miss Field

BOSTON SOCIETY LEADERS PORTRAYED IN BLACK AND WHITE

Mrs. Rudolph Agassiz. Mrs. Guy Norman. Mrs. Barrett Wendell, Jr. Miss Barbara Higginson. Mrs. Thomas P. Curtis

Lynn Women to Give a Concert

Great interest is being manifested in the benefit concert to be held Tuesday evening, March 13, in the Lynn Women's Clubhouse under the auspices of the Women's Auxiliary of the Young Men's Christian Association. The proceeds will be used toward the assistance which the auxiliary is ever rendering the association.

The concert will be given by the Mendelssohn Ladies Quartet, consisting of popular Lynn artists. Mrs. Grace Williams Pickering, first soprano; Mrs. Isabel Richter Rawsdell, first alto; Mrs. Anna Remick Tenney, second alto. Mrs. Fred Kendall of Boston has been engaged as reader.

Two dainty high school misses, Miss Frances Ellen Ross, who has just passed her fifteenth year, and Miss Evelyn Alma Thurston, who is only a wee bit younger, held forth at their first public recital given Thursday evening at the Women's Clubhouse. Miss Rose is in reality a wonderful pianist for one of her years, and Miss Thurston is equally proficient on the violin. Though the programme Thursday night consisted of some of the most difficult compositions of the great masters, the young ladies acquitted themselves nobly.

Several score of public school children were given a treat Thursday afternoon at the Universalist church, when through the courtesy of Frank T. Wright, organist of the church, an organ recital was given. The program was chosen especially for the children and the youngsters thoroughly enjoyed every number rendered, as expected from the organist, and it is hoped to make this a regular movement in the future.

The [illegible] evening at the home of Miss [illegible] Burrell avenue, and the following officers were elected: [illegible] president; [illegible] treasurer; Miss [illegible] secretary; [illegible] librarian; [illegible] pianist; [illegible] dance committee.

Miss Catherine M. Lawrence of Waverley street, Lynn, and Lawrence is well known in musical circles and intends to sail for Europe shortly, where she will complete her musical studies.

Mr. and Mrs. John L. Canavan, [illegible] have left Wood Island park, [illegible] they will [illegible]

Mr. and Mrs. [illegible] Christian Women's Exchange, Mansfield was [illegible]

[illegible] Lynn Lodge of Elks will [illegible] Thursday evening.

[illegible] Lynn Lodge of Elks will [illegible] Thursday evening.

Quincy Guild to Present Play

A dramatic sketch entitled "The Test" will be presented in the vestry of the Park and Downs Church on the evenings of March 5 and 6 under the auspices of the Women's Guild. The money realized will be devoted to the church organ fund.

Those in the cast included Mrs. William J. Colby, Mrs. F. M. Crane, Miss Minnie Breen, Clark Hitchcock, W. Tue Harris, J. L. Hall and Miss A. Bryant. The committee in charge is composed of Mrs. Arthur B. Lapon, Mrs. W. [illegible], Mrs. Nellie Barker, Mrs. J. H. Hayden, Mrs. F. M. Crane and Mrs. Gregg, Sr.

Some time ago the members of the Guild got in touch with Andrew Carnegie relative to securing funds for the erection of a new church organ. The latter agreed to contribute $500 toward the organization if the Guild would raise the same amount. An extension of time has been granted the Guild in which to secure the money.

There were more than 200 performers in the second annual minstrel show of Granite Lodge, Sons of St. George, in Music Hall. Many local hits were contributed by the various [illegible] and the show was pronounced a decided success. The [illegible] for the minstrels, and the director of the show was Andrew J. Dingean.

The soloists were William Wager, Chet Hollis, Moyle Brookes, Albert Beadle, Loring Barlow, John Grant, Herbert Collins, Miss Eiken Cummings, Thomas Warmington, Edward Clarke, George Gustin, Joseph Daley and John Driscoll.

Those in charge of the show were:

William Beadle	William Baker
Frank Hall	Chester Hall
Fred McDonald	Thomas Daley
Thomas Newcomb	George Hopewood
William Warmington	George Gustin
William Smith	Warren Hollingshead
Harry Waters	Robert Beadle
Robert Collins	Fred Beadle
Calvin Wade	Thomas Cox
Walter Cosby	Tom Allen

[illegible] Mrs. [illegible] Mrs. [illegible] Mrs. [

Driving Club Fete Tomorrow Evening

T

Events of the Week in Camb

The Slim Woman Is Winning

School Girls of Brookline in Play

Banquet and Ball for Malden

NEWTON

Mr. and Mrs. Horace Norcross, Sr., of The Warren, Newton, are to move to Dorchester.

Professor William Churchill, professor of [illegible] Hamilton College, gave an address [illegible] evening at the First Unitarian Society.

Miss [illegible] Mrs. [illegible] Newton are [illegible] in a Western trip [illegible] the home of Mr. and Mrs. Henry H. Morse, [illegible] Virginia [illegible]

The engagement was announced [illegible] of Miss Nessie F. Atkins [illegible] of Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Atkins, of Elmwood [illegible] Willard L. Sanborn of [illegible] street.

Mrs. [illegible] H. Farrar of Auburndale gave a reception at her home on A[illegible] street.

Mr. and Mrs. Leon A. Beekman, Jr., of Montpelier, Vt., [illegible] Newton Centre, returned [illegible] from Pinehurst, N. C.

Mr. and Mrs. [illegible] S. E. Baker and Miss Gertrude I. Wightman will [illegible] tertain guests [illegible] to-morrow [illegible] Newton Club. Mrs. [illegible] Mrs. [illegible] Hall, Mrs. [illegible] Wyatt [illegible]

In Old Oaks Hall [illegible] under the auspices of Watson Lodge I. O. O. F., is scheduled for [illegible] in Odd Fellows Hall, Newtonville.

At a meeting of the Every Sunday [illegible] at the residence of Professor and Mrs. William [illegible] Loring [illegible] Waldo street, Newton Upper Falls, Mrs. [illegible] will be assisted [illegible] Mrs. [illegible] and Mrs. [illegible]

At a meeting of the Unitarian [illegible] recently [illegible] Channing Club, Newton, [illegible] chairman of the committee on [illegible] of the House of Representatives [illegible] the [illegible] and [illegible] Massachusetts [illegible]

The Alternates to Sargent [illegible] were elected [illegible] last week at a meeting of the Newton Sargent Club.

Mrs. [illegible] H. Hollowell of Bellevue [illegible] entertained at a [illegible] Monday.

Madame Wilhelm Wenzel [illegible] at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. [illegible] Lord, Lake avenue, Newton Highlands, [illegible] Sunday afternoon.

Miss Sarah B. Eastwood will [illegible] on Women's Suffrage before the Wo[illegible] Newton [illegible] afternoon.

Mr. W. S. Hunter, Mrs. Ida [illegible] and Miss [illegible] Whitney [illegible] Monday [illegible] Mrs. Bertha Bowers Noyes [illegible] Braddock street, Newton, [illegible]

At Newton Upper Falls [illegible] were [illegible] at a party [illegible] Wednesday [illegible] Mrs. [illegible] Mrs. [illegible] Mrs.

LONDON Chester Overton John L. Eddy PARIS Marquis de Castellane Paul Pierre Rignaux BERLIN Ernst Wallenberg Count V. Elphberg ROME J. M. d'Aquin George M. Bruce

SUNDAY AMERICAN'S SPECIAL CABLE LETTERS FROM THE CAPITALS OF EUROPE

NEW MRS. TEARLE'S PEARLS SCATTERED BY A JEALOUS MAN

Former Roberta Mengies Gets Rough Treatment in Dorothy Russell's Paris Flat.

ENRAGED AT HER HUSBAND

By PAUL PIERRE RIGNAUX.

Special Cable to Sunday American.

PARIS, Feb. 22.—Furiously jealous—and of her husband—Castro de Souza, who claims to be a relative of the Venezuelan ex-dictator, attacked Mrs. Conway Tearle while they were visiting Dorothy Russell, Lillian Russell's daughter, at her hotel apartment on the Rue de la Paix, a few blocks ago.

Mrs. Conway Tearle is better known in New York by her maiden name, Roberta Mengies and the sourcrizet, "the Belle of Sheepshead Bay." The exciting scene so shattered Dorothy Russell's nerves that she is still being treated in the American Hospital at Neuilly.

Conway Tearle, the actor, and his bride came here on their honeymoon and in the course of an agreeable evening went to Simonini's back of the Opera House. Castro de Souza, a man about town, was there. He was in a mood so uncontrainably amiable that he opened conversation with Mrs. Tearle without the formality of an introduction, by asking her if she knew Maxine Elliott—whom, of course, he does not know.

Mr. Tearle Grows Jealous.

Mrs. Tearle seemed rather flattered by this advance, but Tearle, remarking, "This man seems little less than kin and more than kind," took his wife to Maxim's. There they quarreled, and next night Tearle went to London alone.

Mrs. Tearle reappeared at Simonini's and this time her escort was Castro de Souza. Being fond of dancing, she expressed the desire to dance with a professional who came in from Gerney's.

"You shall not," cried Castro de Souza, and in proof of his rage and force he crushed a champagne glass in his clenched hand. Among the many witnesses to this scene were the Baroness Vaughn, who was the morganatic wife of the late King Leopold; Prince Colorado Mansfield and the Sultan of Zanzibar.

A Scene of Violence.

Impressed, and anxious to avoid a further scene, Mrs. Tearle took her cavalier to the apartment of Dorothy Russell, who, it is said, was a witness at the Tearle wedding.

At Miss Russell's Mrs. Tearle found a letter from her husband imploring her to come to him in London. She read it and exclaimed:

"I am going to my husband!"

Castro de Souza flew into a towering rage, struck Mrs. Tearle, aimed a blow at her with a knife, slashed her dress trimmed with lace which she says once belonged to the Duchess of Sutherland, seized her by the throat and broke her rope of pearls which rolled in all directions like marbles from a boy's pocket.

So great was the turmoil that other guests in the hotel were alarmed—it was 4 in the morning, but the hotel manager appeared in frock and silk hat and threatened:

"I am dressed ready to go to the prefecture of police."

Castro de Souza made a hurried departure and Mrs. Tearle took the train for London that evening.

MISS DREXEL AT COURT.

American Society Bud to Be Presented to King.

LONDON, Feb. 22.—Miss Alice Gordon Drexel will be presented at court and introduced to London society before she and her mother, Mrs. John R. Drexel, return to Newport. Mrs. Drexel and her daughter are in Egypt at the moment.

The charming young woman made her debut last year at Newport and in New York and Philadelphia, where most of her father's relatives reside, and where she derives his great fortune.

An expert chauffeuse, Miss Drexel is again devoted to autoing. She foreswore the sport after an accident to her motor car, in which she narrowly escaped serious injury, but like every attractive girl she has the privilege of changing her mind.

Her appearance in society here must add to the brilliance of the season; not only is she attractive, but her mother is a most generous and tireless hostess.

MRS. SHERMAN IN LONDON.

Lord Camoys, Son-in-Law, Fights for Pure Food.

LONDON, Feb. 22.—Mrs. Waldham Watts Sherman of New York, long known as "the beautiful Mrs. Sherman," who has enjoyed so many social honors, arrived on the Mauretania and is the hostess at the Ritz. She will pay quite a long visit to her daughter, Lady Camoys, and after that will go to the Riviera.

Lord and Lady Camoys came to town to meet Mrs. Sherman, but she preferred to go to the Ritz to taking up her residence with them at Stonor Park. She desires to be very quiet. Her husband died in New York scarcely more than a year ago, when Lady Camoys was hastening across the ocean to his bedside. Lord Camoys is actively engaged in a pure food campaign, because, as he said: "A fellow has to save something to go, you know."

NATION ORDERS POLITENESS

Chinese Premier Issues Rules for Conduct.

PEKIN, Feb. 22.—A code of manners has been issued by President Yuan Shihai, including the following:

1.—To salute: Take off the hat and bow.

2.—At important ceremonies, such as funerals, marriages and national festivals, take off the hat and bow twice.

3.—At every-day ceremonies, take off the hat and bow once.

4.—When meeting in the street take off the hat without bowing.

5.—Women must obey articles 1 and 2, but they will not take off their hats.

Americans at Party.

LONDON, Feb. 22.—Mrs. Waldorf Astor and the Duchess of Marlborough were at a gay birthday dinner party given by Lord Charles Beresford, who is sixty-seven and as jolly and healthy as if he were twenty-seven.

Cornwallis-West Fights Wife's Divorce

AMERICAN BEAUTY, CHURCHILL'S MOTHER, IS CENTRE IN NEW BRITISH SOCIETY THRILL

Mrs. Cornwallis-West, Who Now Figures in New British Social Sensation, Was Jennie Jerome of New York, One of the Fairest of Several Fair Daughters of Leonard Jerome,

The Marriage That Mrs. Cornwallis-West Now Seeks to Break Was Violently Opposed by the Family and Friends of Her Present Husband, Who Is Many Years Her Junior.

Lady Cochran Sets New Tea Gown Mode

Flowing Garment for a Long Time Shelved Appears Again in Graceful Form.

LONDON, Feb. 22.—The "tea gown," which had rather gone out of fashion, has come in again with a rush this season and every smart society woman who possesses old lace and furs gets the dressmaker to design a gown which shall be beautiful enough to wear in country houses at tea time, or in the boudoir in town.

Lady Cochrane, who has led in setting the new mode, has had a particularly pretty tea gown made. It represents a delicious picture in white and black, being fashioned of pearl white charmeuse on flowing lines; while the skirt is hemmed with skunk and looped up at the knee on the left side to show a petticoat of antique muslin-run lace.

The little crossover corsage is composed entirely of lace, while the waist is defined by a folded belt of matt black velvet, fastened at the left side with a great, soft bow. Over this gown is worn a loose coat of white brocade, curve away in graceful lines at the hem, while it is cut square at the neck. The sleeves are long and close fitting and are provided with cuffs of fur.

At the theatres all the gowns worn in the new plays are draped and indicate what will be worn at big functions to come this Summer. At the Criterion Miss Eva Moore has a very pretty, simple gown of lace draped with pale blue charmeuse.

Detectives on Hand at Granard 'at Home'

LONDON, Feb. 22.—Since the militant suffragettes have taken to exploding bombs and setting fires, even greater precautions are being taken to guard the Cabinet Ministers wherever they are.

The Countess of Granard, who was Beatrice Mills of New York, gave a brilliant political "at home" at her residence, Forbes House, this week. Among the "guests" were several well-put-up young men whom nobody seemed to know, but who had a great eye for the ladies; unobtrusively they scrutinized every woman in the room.

They were Scotland Yard detectives, for the Countess had invited all the government leaders, and there was no desire to expose them to militant menace.

OBSERVE QUEEN'S WEDDING

Alexandra's Arrival in England to Be Celebrated.

LONDON, Feb. 22.—Preparations are being made for a fitting recognition in the first week of March of the fiftieth anniversary of Queen Alexandra's arrival in England for her marriage with the late King Edward. Queen Alexandra will be in residence at Marlborough House at the time, and the evening will be spent by the King and Queen with the Queen Mother.

Famous Woman Wed Man Who Was Many Years Her Junior. Arousing Storm of Protest.

LONDON, Feb. 22.—The libel for divorce brought by Mrs. Cornwallis-West is to be contested, Mr. Cornwallis-West having entered an appearance at the Somerset House.

The trial of this famous divorce case promises to furnish some excitement for London, and the rest of the world for that matter.

Mrs. Cornwallis-West for more than thirty years has been a prominent figure on both sides of the Atlantic. She is one of the daughters of the late Leonard Jerome of New York and has been famous for her beauty and vivacity. Twice she has been allied by marriage with the highest nobility in England. She is the mother of the first Lord of the Admiralty and is a society leader, writer and organizer of theatrical spectacles.

Took Interest in Politics.

Her career in England began with her marriage, in 1874, to the famous parliamentarian, Lord Randolph Spencer Churchill, third son of the seventh Duke of Marlborough. The present Duke of Marlborough is Lord Randolph's nephew. Lady Randolph Churchill took an active part in the political life of her adopted country in the stirring days preceding the split of the Liberal party and the foundation of the Liberal Unionist party in opposition to Mr. Gladstone's Irish policy. Her eldest son, Mr. Winston Leonard Spencer Churchill, was born in November, 1874. Lord Randolph died in 1895.

After her husband's death Lady Randolph devoted her attention to her publications, "The Anglo-Saxon," and to travel. It was aboard the yacht of the Prince of Wales, later King Edward VII, at Cowes, that the romance which culminated in her second marriage was begun. There, in August, 1900, she met George Frederick Myddleton Cornwallis-West, eldest son of William Cornwallis-West of Ruthin Castle and Ightham Mote—he was then twenty-six years of age—was a lieutenant in the Scots Guards, handsome, athletic and a member of one of the oldest families in England. He proposed marriage within a week after the meeting and was accepted.

Arouses Storm of Protest.

The publication of the engagement caused a storm of protest from the young man's family, as it was said to be feared that the Prince of Wales endeavored to persuade Lady Randolph to abandon the project. The wedding was postponed on account of the war in South Africa, to which Lieutenant Cornwallis-West was ordered with his regiment. Lady Randolph then conceived the project of organizing a hospital corps, and, with the aid of other American women residing in England, she fitted out a hospital ship, which was named the Maine. Aboard this ship she traveled to the theatre of the war and gave aid to the wounded British soldiers.

To all the protests of the friends of the Cornwallis-West family against the approaching marriage Lady Randolph gave this one answer, "If I care for him and he cares for me, whose business is it to dispute preferences?" Soon after the return of the Maine from South Africa the marriage was celebrated, on July 28, 1900. It was a very quiet wedding. The bride was given away by the Duke of Marlborough. Only twenty persons sat down to the wedding breakfast, at the home of Lady Randolph's sister, Mrs. Moreton Frewen. There were early rumors of an estrangement between the couple, and in 1901 it was said that the marriage was not a happy one. Mrs. Cornwallis-West and her husband, however, appeared much in public together and seemed to be living in perfect harmony.

Was Friend of Victoria.

Mrs. Cornwallis-West enjoyed the friendship of Queen Victoria, who made her a member of the Imperial Order of the Crown of India. She is also a Lady of Grace of St. John of Jerusalem. She has two sons.

Recently Mrs. Cornwallis-West organized the grand festival called "Shakespeare's England," an attempt to make the England of the days of the Bard of Avon live again at Earl's Court. One of the features of the exhibition was an old-time joust in which the knights and ladies were members of the British nobility. It was a great success in London, and Mrs. Cornwallis-West for a time had the idea of bringing it to America.

"TEA DANCES" ON RIVIERA.

Young People Practice the Boston Between Cups.

PARIS, Feb. 22.—The curious custom of dancing between cups of tea or between courses of a dinner obtains widely at Nice and is spreading over the Riviera. These hops are called tea-dances and dinner dances. Of the two the tea-dances are the most popular.

These are seen at their best in the Country Club. They begin at 4 o'clock and go on until it is time to dress for dinner. This club is decidedly interesting because its habitues are of all ages and of both sexes. The cosmopolitan old habitues get together and make their cynical criticisms of dancers, dances, costumes, beauty, etc. Here young folk have their own corner and never mix with them.

Boston is the modern dance.

RENT DETERMINES BILL.

Paris Court Makes Odd Ruling in Suit for Gowns.

PARIS, Feb. 22.—A dressmaker sued the husband of a customer for $2,500, the cost of dresses and cloaks which he had delivered. The woman's husband refused to pay, saying that the tradesman had, at his own risk, allowed his wife an absurd credit.

The court inquired into the rent paid by the defendant. Learning that it was $800, the court declared that no woman ought to spend more on her year's clothes than her husband spent on his year's rent, and ordered the payment of $800 and costs. Soon after the return to settle the dressmaker's bill.

EMMA EAMES NOT TO "APPEAR" AGAIN

That Is, Mme. Gorgoza Will Sing Only for Charity and Other Beneficent Purposes.

IS SAD OVER MISS WISE

PARIS, Feb. 22.—Mme. Emma Eames Gorgoza has determined to sing only for charity and other beneficent purposes hereafter, it is said. The recent marriage of Miss Eleanor Douglas Wise of Baltimore to the Duke Richelieu has saddened Mme. Gorgoza. Miss Wise came here to study music with the prima donna; she was the only pupil whom Mme. Gorgoza ever accepted.

Miss Wise made such quick and admirable progress in her studies that her teacher was filled with affectionate admiration for her and looked forward to the time when they would appear on the concert stage together.

Miss Wise's acceptance of the Duke's proposal of marriage was a shock to Mme. Gorgoza, who, indeed, scarcely imagined that the Duke was paying court to her pupil. Indeed, Mme. Gorgoza believed the noblemen was much more interested in her friend, Mrs. Seth Barton French of New York, than in Miss Wise.

So turning to her beneficent purpose, the prima donna has begun by singing for the American girls of the Latin Quarter, the fun students of music and art who make their headquarters at the Students' Hotel or the Boulevard Saint Michael. There Mme. Gorgoza delighted some 2,000 young women the other night to singing several airs that touched their hearts. She acknowledged the wild applause with a grave smile, which might have said:

"I make you happy, but the happiness I anticipated has been denied to me."

Mme. Gorgoza has invited American girls to hear her. In reality, twelve nationalities were represented in her audience, but all were American in their enthusiasm for the prima donna who has been so grievously disappointed by one of her countrywomen.

SPIES STARTLE GERMANS.

Kaiser's Subjects Are Alarmed at "Espionage Agency."

BERLIN, Feb. 22.—The spy craze has again gripped Germany. Three arrests on charges of theft of army and navy secrets have been made in connection with the discovery of an "espionage agency" and others are threatened. The Berlin press is greatly agitated and is hinting that British capital is financing the agency, the address of which has been found by the police. The authorities are reported to have a report of the naval bureau of a foreign power at the residence of Dr. Seegel, who was arrested last week on charges of selling submarine plans to England.

HIDDEN MILITARY BASE.

British War Office May Establish It for Airships.

LONDON, Feb. 22.—The Admiralty and the War office agents are engaged in searching for a hidden base where both airships and aeroplanes may be stationed for use the moment they are required. The spot likely to be selected is within easy reach of the North Sea, and a large force will immediately be stationed there. It will possess excellent railway communications with almost every part of England and will also be far removed from any town or village that even those dreading near it will not be aware of its presence.

WANT GREY FOR PREMIER.

Only One Member of Cabinet Supports Lloyd George.

LONDON, Feb. 22.—The Cabinet has now definitely settled the vexed question as to who shall have the reversion of the premiership when Mr. Asquith sheds the burden of his office too great for his years that open shortly in the House of Lords. The choice has fallen almost unanimously on Sir Edward Grey.

The surprising feature of the decision is that only one member of the Cabinet could be found to support the claims of Mr. Lloyd George. The voice of the Cabinet has been taken only as a precautionary measure, for it is generally believed that Mr. Asquith will take advantage of his often expressed wish to retire.

GRANARDS ENTERTAIN.

Events of "Sacrificial" Season Scored by Ministers.

LONDON, Feb. 22.—One of the gayest places in London is Forbes House, the London home of Lord and Lady Granard. This popular couple have been giving a series of dinner parties which have surpassed anything they have done heretofore in point of magnificence, which has made Forbes House the leading social centre of London for the past few weeks.

Although this is the Lenten season, the social gaiety of London seems to have taken an added spark for which the solemnity of Lent is supposed to be accompanied by some of the leading ministers.

A Scientific Musician.

LONDON, Feb. 22.—Like most Anglo-Americans, the Duchess of Manchester, who was Eleanor Zimmerman, is loyal to music and a free show would attract the Strauss operas and Russian ballets at Convent Garden. She is a thoroughly scientific musician and one of the most modern. None can be too revolutionary for the Duchess. She and Duke Rodney have permanently settled in No. 5 Grosvenor square.

Bostonians in London.

LONDON, Feb. 22.—Theophilus Parsons of Boston, accompanied by Miss S. L. Parsons and Miss Elizabeth Dwight, are at the Berkley Hotel for a few days before going to the south of France. E. Nixon Bates and Charles Pittman, both of Boston, after spending a week in London, are going to Nice for the Winter.

Colored Tea Ban Holds.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 22.— The United States Government will continue to bar all colored teas from this country during the new tea season beginning May 1 and the Treasury Department will continue to employ the "Read test" for the detection of coloring matter, it has been announced.

Hopwood Translating His Play Into English

Author of "Seven Days" Finds the British "Sense" Differs Vastly from the American.

LONDON, Feb. 22.—Avery Hopwood, American author of "Seven Days," is staying at the Piccadilly Hotel, rehearsing his first English production. Hopwood said today:

"I find the greatest difference in English and American tastes. At the present moment Americans are much more fickle, and capricious than the English. Here the public flocks to all varieties of entertainments, from Paul Rainey's Hunt Inmoring picture to the new and vividly brilliant Russian ballet, Petrouchka, while Ethel Levy at the Hippodrome seems the sensation of London. America is not so catholic in its tastes, and wants one thing at a time.

"It's a great pity that American vitality and British pollish cannot be combined more often. With the American sense of action and life and the British sense of ease and refinement an Anglo-American production would be renowned in importance anything the French or Germans could do.

"Unfortunately few Americans are able or willing to accept British methods and few Britons really appreciate us. However, at the present moment American plays seem flourishing and personally I have reconciled me prejudiced antagonism. My time has been spent not only in watching rehearsals but in translating my play from American into English."

Talleyrands Give Dinner to Shepards

American Ambassador and Other Notables Attend, but No French Guests Are Invited.

PARIS, Feb. 22.—The Duke and Duchess de Talleyrand gave a brilliant dinner to Mr. and Mrs. Finley J. Shepard this week in their noted residence on the Avenue Du Bois de Boulgone, modelled after the little Trianon, at Versailles.

The Duchess, who was Anna Gould, knows well that her sister, Mrs. Shepard, prefers the society of American women, so only Americans were invited to the dinner.

So closely, indeed, was the line drawn that the entire absence of French fashionables and aristocrats provoked much comment.

Among the guests were the American Ambassador, Myron T. Herrick, and Mrs. Herrick, First Secretary of the Embassy Robert Woods Bliss and Mrs. Bliss, Naval Attache Hough and Mrs. Hough, Mr. and Mrs. Hatty, the Rev. Dr. Casper and George Montgomery of Saratoga, N. Y.

Mr. and Mrs. Shepard have left for the Riviera and Egypt. They will sail for New York on the steamer Berlin in May.

Westminsters Plan for American Visit

At Present, However, Duchess Turns Tables on the Very Gay Duke.

LONDON, Feb. 22.—It would seem that the lovely Duchess of Westminster is trying to turn the tables on her husband, who is not only one of the wealthiest peers in England, but has an eye for a pretty chorus girl. The Duchess spent a month at Murren, where she enjoyed the Winter sports to which she is devoted. Murren is a popular Winter resort in the Bernese Oberland of Switzerland. During the Winter she was seen almost every day skating, ski-ing or tobogganing with Herr Grenander, a champion skater and a handsome young fellow, who is known as "The Pet of Princes."

Now the Duchess is back in London and she and Grenander are to be seen most every day at the swanger Prince's skating rink.

If the Duke's jealousy is provoked and draws him to his own fireside it is probable that his Duchess will accompany him to America next Summer. It is understood that the Duke will rent a place at Westbury, on Long Island, so that he may see the International Polo Cup games.

Vincent Astor Takes a Villa at Barritz

Will Be Welcomed at Famous French Watering Place by Its Colony of Aristocrats.

BIARRITZ, France, Feb. 22.—It is reported here that Vincent Astor of New York has rented the Villa Notre Dame, a Knilovely watering place, and is expected to arrive next month during the height of the season.

Among the English and French people of distinction who have villas whom Mr. Astor will meet at this famous resort and who are prepared to welcome him, are the Earl of Derby, Sir Edward and Lady Sassoon, Lord Ribblesdale, Vane Pennant, Sir Charles and Lady Tucker, Sir Alexander and Lady Bruce Tucker, the Marquis D'Hautpoul and Madame Paul Deschanel, wife of the president of the French Chamber of Deputies.

Former Mrs. Field Brings Husband Luck

Young English Banker Advanced from Mere "Remittance Man" in South Africa.

LONDON, Feb. 22.—The former Mrs. Marshall Field, Jr., has proven a veritable mascot to her second husband, the tall and handsome Maldwin Drummond. Although he was the second son of a partner in the immensely wealthy Drummond bank here, Drummond was, for a long time, a mere "remittance man" in Johannesburg, South Africa. On his return to England he met and won the beautiful widow of Marshall Field, Jr.

COUNTESS CLAIMS SHE'S SECRET CHILD OF FRANZ JOSEF

Countess Landi Asserts She Is the Offspring of an Austrian Family Romance.

LATE EMPRESS HER MOTHER

LONDON, Feb. 22.—The remarkable claim that she is the secret child of the Emperor Franz Josef and the late Empress Elizabeth of Austria is made by the Countess Zanardi Landi, now living in London and who will shortly publish a book detailing her early life. She says that the most convincing proof of her claim is the resemblance of herself and her two children to the late Empress, to Emperor Franz Josef and to mad King Ludwig of Bavaria, who was the Empress' cousin.

The Countess' story is that the Emperor promised the Empress that her next child should be born secretly so as to live free from the restrictions of court etiquette, which was the Empress' dearest wish. Accordingly, the birth took place at the Chateau Sassetun, in Normandy, where the Emperor visited his wife incognito.

For the first seven years of its life the child lived with a banker's wife in an apartment over the shop of the Empress' dressmaker. The Empress, when calling about her gowns, visited the child, who was taught to address her as "Aunt Elli." Afterward the mother provided a separate establishment for the girl in a villa at Laina, where "Aunt Elli" told the child she was her mother.

Later on, through a servant's gossip, she learned that her mother was the Austrian Empress.

After the Empress' tragic death the Countess married Richard Kuhnelt, a cavalry officer who spent large sums, which Countess Landi said, were probably hush money. He then took his wife to America, finally deserting her and her two children at Montreal.

After divorcing Kuhnelt she married Count Zanardi Landi.

The Countess says that she possesses letters from her mother which she does not wish to publish. She has reason to think that the Empress bequeathed her a large sum of money which she never received. She also says that a solution which she made last year to be acknowledged as Austrian Archduchess resulted in an offer of $400,000 instead, but the Countess says she refused to accept, regarding the money, as she feared, a trap. Moreover, she says she doesn't want money but the recognition of her birth.

FRENCH MOTHER HUBBARD.

Woman Trains Dogs to Steal Meat as Well as Bones.

PARIS, Feb. 22.—Impressed on the story of Mother Hubbard, a French woman sent her dogs to the butcher's to fetch their own bones. The butcher in the village of Ribolles, near Corbeil, kept watch and saw a dog carry off a leg of mutton, another piece of beef, a third piece of veal, a fourth, chops, and a fifth, kidneys.

The butcher found the owner of the animals, five fine sheepdog dogs, was Mlle. Henriette Vivaut. When the police called Mlle. Vivaut she admitted that her dogs regularly visited the butcher to stock the larder with meat, which she cooked for herself and them.

USE HAND-PAINTED COFFINS

Bavarians Cremated in Gaily Decorated Caskets.

BERLIN, Feb. 22.—To be cremated in highly decorated coffins is the latest form of amusement for the South Germans. The brilliant colors with which the Bavarian tombs are eclipsed by some of the pictures now being painted on the coffins of dead Bavarian citizens.

The reason for this is the rule that no metal may be used in coffin construction, even nails being supplanted by pegs. So the furniture makers have taken to the very first order has taken refuge in decorative painting. The coffins are painted pale blue or green, and on this background appear vivid oil paintings.

AMERICAN WOMEN ACTIVE.

Lady Henry Is "Slave of the Liberal Party."

LONDON, Feb. 22.—All the many American women prominent in the Liberal party now is more energetic in politics and helpful to her husband than Lady Henry, who was Miss Julia Lewishon of New York. She has left her home, 3 Carlton Gardens, and gone to Jamaica, taking the holiday in which she indulges herself twice a year.

Her recreation is well deserved, for she has been called the "slave of the Liberal party." Ever earliest she her efforts to further her husband's political ambitions. She is an ardent golfer and motorist, and Jamaica is one of the magnets which draws so many Americans and English.

OIL WELLS IN ENGLAND.

Discoveries Are Made Near London and Newark.

LONDON, Feb. 22.—Just now there are two parts of England in which the eyes of oil scientists are turned with more than ordinary interest. One of them is Kelham, near Newark, and the other is Willesden, in the northwest of London.

At Kelham oil undoubtedly exists in moderate quantities. For oil was discovered while boring for coal about two miles on the Nottingham side of Newark.

At Willesden the oil troves were obtained while drilling a well for water at the approximate depth of 1,600 feet. Since then the boring has been carried several hundred feet farther.

Notable Work by Women's League

THE League of Catholic Women was established under the auspices of Cardinal O'Connell two and one-half years ago. The attainments have surpassed the hopes of even the most sanguine. The advantages provided to Catholic women who have affiliated with the work in educational social and charitable lines have been inestimable. The aims of the league are forcibly set forth as follows:

The League's Aims.

To unite Catholic women in the promotion of religious, intellectual and charitable work.

To arrange for lectures and debates on questions of importance and interest.

To establish an information bureau for the benefit of all members.

To keep a register of voluntary work and paid professional work, available for Catholic women.

To keep a list of members seeking voluntary work or paid professional work.

To collect information concerning charitable, educational or similar work open to Catholic women and to endeavor to put them in touch with it.

The lectures courses have proved of great value and interest. The subjects have been varied and all the speakers have been eminent.

The work of the league in establishing schools in the North and Dorcas for the children of Italian parents, has produced rich results.

The Dancing Classes.

Two dancing classes are conducted in St. John's Hall, Dean street, on Tuesday afternoon and evening. The afternoon classes are attended by the girls under twelve and the evening classes. The girls over fourteen, whose working hours allow of attendance through the day. The dancing lessons comprise folk dancing, stateliness and gymnastics exercises. The classes are well attended and the children most enthusiastic.

On Friday afternoons the sewing class for members is in progress under the direction of Mrs. Thomas Dwight. The methods are taught plain sewing, the fashioning of children's garments and all lines of practical needlework, including the mending of clothes. Lessons are covered of the worry and responsibility of their children, who are placed in the care of a professional nurse and kindergarten assistant. The classes have proven highly interesting to members, whose natural aptitude for needle work here has gone far towards attaining the proper state of progress.

On the first Friday of the month at the close of the morning lessons, the girls attend in the Church of the Sacred Heart to attend the benediction service.

Officers of the League.

The league as such to all Catholic women of Greater Boston. Those wishing to go in should make application to the secretary at the office of the organization, No. 43 Tremont street. The officers of the league are: Spiritual director, Rt. Rev. Michael J. Splaine, D. D.; president, Mrs. James Dwight; vice-president, Mrs. Charles R. Perkins; treasurer, Miss Katherine A. Mulrey; secretary, Mrs. H. E. Gleason.

Members of the executive committee—For three years, Mrs. Henry V. Cunningham, Mrs. Thomas M. Doyle, Miss Estelle M. Insigl, Mrs. Colin P. ——, Miss Mary C. Mellyn, Miss Julia Prendergast; for two years, Miss M. Josephine Blonsie, Mrs. M. M. Connell, Miss Mary A. Dorkes, Mrs. T. B. Fitzpatrick, Mrs. J. Mitchell Galvin, Miss Maud M. Rockwell; for one year, Mrs. Mary Broderick, Mrs. C. Jane Connolly, Miss Mary Alma Cotter, Miss Adelina L. Horgan, Mrs. Lawrence J. Logan, Mrs. Mary E. Walsh.

A most enjoyable afternoon was experienced by the large audience which attended the lecture held under the auspices of the League of Catholic Women, in Cathedral Hall. The lecturer, Benedict Fitzgerald, talked upon "The Music of Humanity," illustrating it with vocal and piano-forte tone pictures.

The chair was occupied by Mrs. James Dwight, president of the league. Mrs. Dwight announced steadily increasing membership, which now totals 1,175 prominent and influential women of Greater Boston.

Mrs. Dwight urged vigilance in watching for ways and means to procure funds for the work of the league, and stated that a great amount could be realized from the sale of old newspapers and magazines. She stated that one person alone had added from $3,000 to $4,000 to an individual charity from the sale of waste paper.

On Mrs. Dwight's motion it was decided, by a rising vote, to postpone the annual concert until next Fall.

The next lecture of the league will be held on Wednesday evening, March 5, in Cathedral Hall, when the Rev. Frank V. Murphy of St. Francis de Sales Church, Roxbury, will be the speaker. The subject will be "Italy and the Church."

Green Whist Party to Be Held Two Days Earlier.

Saturday, March 15, has been secured as the date of the annual green party of the Holy Innocents School, instead of St. Patrick's Day proper, on account of the festival this year being in Holy Week. Mrs. Richard A. Lyons, president, will be assisted by a corterie of young girls who will assist as ushers. An address will be made by the Rev. Michael J. Scanlan, on "Catholic Charities." Real shamrock will be distributed as souvenirs to the guests.

Miss Marion Feeley, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Edward Feeley of Brookline, will sing a series of old English songs at the recital of the New England Conservatory, to which she is an honor student.

YOU'RE BILIOUS! YOUR LIVER AND BOWELS ARE INACTIVE--- "CASCARETS"

Furred Tongue, Bad Taste, Indigestion, Sallow Skin and Miserable Headaches come from a torpid liver and constipated bowels, which cause your stomach to become filled with undigested food, which sours and ferments like garbage in a swill barrel. That's the first step to untold misery—indigestion, foul gases, bad breath, yellow skin, mental fears, everything that is horrible and nauseating. A Cascaret tonight will surely straighten you out by morning—a 10-cent box will keep your head clear, stomach sweet, liver and bowels regular and make you feel cheerful and bully for months.

Don't forget your children—their little insides need a good, gentle cleansing, too, occasionally.

CANDY CATHARTIC Cascarets 10 CENT BOXES—ANY DRUG STORE • ALSO 25 & 50 CENT BOXES • WORK WHILE YOU SLEEP

SEVEN HUNDRED LITTLE GUESTS OF BOSTON CATHOLIC UNION DANCE AT THE ANNUAL CHILDREN'S PARTY

Children who took prominent part in Catholic Union's children's party. Above, left to right: Mary A. Sheehan, Mary Gertrude Crofwell, Mary Doyle, Elizabeth Kyle Gavin. Photograph of Mary Doyle is by Marceau.

"Punch and Judy" Show Proves a Real Feature of Elaborate Program.

The annual children's party of the Boston Catholic Union, held yesterday afternoon in the clubhouse, Worcester Square, proved highly enjoyable to the little guests, children of the members, also assembled to the number of 700. The children gathered in their dainty party dress, with brightly colored sashes, romped through the afternoon with real happiness and glee.

An elaborate program furnished an attractive entertainment for the little ones. Good, old, unfailing "Punch and Judy" held forth great enthusiasts of merriment and the antics of the comic performers was loudly applauded.

Dancing, in which the older people joined with the children, completed the boisterous collation served in the lower banquet hall. It was a day of unalloyed pleasure, fulfilling the anticipation of the children, who have come to look upon the annual party as an event second only to Christmas.

The following committee had charge of the party: Daniel V. Tobin, Joseph P. Manning, James H. White, Thomas H. Sexton, Hubert J. McLaughlin, James F. Driscoll, Edward McHugh, Dr. Dion Charles S. Sullivan, John A. Riggen, Martin S. Carney, Frank McGarvey, Thomas W. Byrne.

The following were the matrons:

Mrs. Daniel V. Melone, Mrs. John A. Agnew, Mrs. James H. White, Mrs. Patrick J. Ford, Mrs. James O'Leary, Mrs. Joseph H. Lynch, Mrs. Edward B. Perry, Mrs. T. Edward Gallagher, Mrs. Edward Lyons, Mrs. Thomas Gallagher, Mrs. John Rogers, Mrs. William Powers, Mrs. W. T. A. Clement, Mrs. Daniel P. Long, Mrs. Joseph F. Manning, Mrs. Annie Burke, Mrs. John Sullivan, Mrs. Timothy Sullivan.

Alhambra Caravan To Hold "Dutch Smoker"

Instead of the usual Washington's Birthday entertainment for members and lady friends, Caravan No. 3 of the order of The Alhambra will have a "Dutch Smoker" for members only, in Longfellow Hall, International Building, Dudley street, Monday night.

Dr. Barry P. Markend, Master of the Castle, has arranged a novel program. A special meeting of the Grand Divan will be held previous to the Gaels for the purpose of receiving applications for the honors of the next degree, which will be given soon after Easter. No degrees of the order are permitted in Lent or on Sunday, so Brooklyn today the Board of Viziers will hold an important meeting and a report of their action will be made to the Monday evening meeting of the Boston Caravan.

One matter to be decided will be the selection of the place for the holding of the Supreme convention of the order next October. New York city, Washington, Buffalo, Louisville and Toledo are applicants for the honor, and San Francisco makes here action a most enthusiastic one before and invitation but the "Coast" city is out of the question this year.

The order of The Alhambra has thirty caravans and about ten thousand members, letter and invitation it is expected that at least thirty-five caravans will be represented. The delegates from Caravan No. 3 of Boston are Walter A. Quinn, grand Commander and William H. Maguire, past grand chamberlain.

A lecture will be delivered by the Rev. Michael J. Scanlan Sunday evening, March 9, in the nave of the Church of the Sacred Heart, Saco Boston, of which he is pastor. Dr. James O'Neil is pastor. Fr. Scanlan's subject will be "The Protection of Catholic Youth."

Mr. and Mrs. Timothy D. Cronin of Highland avenue, Malden, accompanied by their little son Arthur, are enjoying a fortnight at Palm Beach. Fla. Cards received from them announce a large representation of prominent Bostonians at the resort.

Irish County Club News

Owing to the great attendances at the balls and reunions of the Irish county clubs and the inability to accommodate all who desired to be present, it has been decided best by a number of the organizations to engage the largest halls in the city for future reunions.

The ball question has become an important one among Irish organizations of Boston owing to the great number of societies, each with a large membership. It is probable that the Central Council of the Irish clubs will take the matter up at an early meeting and launch a movement for the purchase of a hall large enough to take care of any social gathering or convention that may be held in Boston.

County Silgo Benevolent and Protective Association will give another of its popular socials in Sevier Hall next Thursday evening.

A public installation of the officers of the Central Council will be held in Carbidian Hall, Dennon building, on Sunday evening, March 2. Past President Patrick F. Hastings will install the officers. He will be assisted by a selected staff, representing the four provinces. The officers to be installed include: President, John Ada; first vice-president, Joseph J. Hanley; second vice-president, Bernard J. Fitzpatrick; third vice-president, Patrick J. Mulhall; recording secretary, Andrew J. Gamison; financial secretary, James M. Gallagher; treasurer, James Regan; sergeant-at-arms, William H. Henderson; guards, Frank Carr; organizer, James T. Keaney. The committee extends a cordial invitation to all members, especially those of the ladies' associations.

The Dublin Association is meeting with marked success in its new quarters in Appleton Hall. The meetings, held on the third Sunday evening, are prolific of great results, as many candidates are admitted each session. The annual banquet will be held on Easter Monday night.

Reports from the ball committee of the Curlew Association will be made at the meeting tonight in Appleton Hall. The ball will be held in Paine Hall on Monday evening, April 14.

Michael R. Klusella, the newly installed president, intends that this affair will be the best of the season.

The Queens County Club will meet tonight at 67 Warren street, Roxbury. As a large number of applications were received at the installation exercises the officers are assured of a big class of candidates for initiation. Plans for the social season after Lent will be arranged at this meeting.

Former residents of Counties Down and Westmeath are requested to send their names and addresses to James T. Kenney, 14 Logan street, Roxbury.

The grand march will be one of many features at the annual ball of the Armagh Club, to be held in Paine Hall on Thursday evening, March 27.

"My New Curate" Again at Fitton Hall, East Boston.

A repetition of the Lenten drama, "My New Curate," will be given by the Fitton Dramatic Club of East Boston in Fitton Hall on Monday evening, March 3, under the direction of Rev. F. H. Riley and Thomas J. Kelley. The proceeds will be applied to the parish fund of the Church of the Holy Redeemer.

The cast includes Miss Florence Monahan, Miss Eleanor Horgan, Miss Mary W. Hines, Miss Mildred McDonnell, Miss Carroll Hines, Miss Alma Cumadings, Miss Mary E. Gannon, E. C. Grady, Arthur Travers, Thomas Kelley, Joseph E. Kelley, William L. Crawford, James J. Golden and Robert Jones.

Matinee Whist Helps St. Mary's Infant Asylum.

A substantial sum was realized from the matinee whist held at the home of Mrs. P. F. Burke, Adams street, Dorchester, during the week. In aid of St. Mary's Infant Asylum. Mrs. Burke was assisted by Mrs. William Murdock, Mrs. John White, Mrs. Wilda Crashie Burt, and Mrs. John P. Quigley. Honors were secured by Mrs. John Colbert, Mrs. John Donovan, Mrs. William J. Desmond, Mrs. Frederick Mansfield, Mrs. James Daley and Mrs. Charles Murphy.

Among the guests were, Mrs. John Donovan, Mrs. James Day, Mrs. John Kennedy, Mrs. William Drew, Mrs. Hugh Cosgrove, Mrs. Charles Quinlan, Mrs. Joan Daley, Mrs. Thomas Clifford, Mrs. Charles Murphy, Mrs. Frank Judah, Mrs. George Sweeney, Miss Agnes O'Connell, Mrs. John Mellmes, Mrs. George McKenna, Mrs. Stephan Strubor, Miss Grace Malley, Mrs. Edward King, Miss Mary Hyndman, and Miss Grace Flanegan. Luncheon followed the whist.

Dorchester Guild To Hold Musicale.

An elaborate program is being arranged by the committee in charge of the annual mid-Lenten musical of the Dorchester Guild to be held on Monday afternoon, March 3, at the Hotel Vendome.

Several hundred invitations have been issued and the affair promises to represent a gathering of Catholic women from all points of Greater Boston. Luncheon will follow the musical. The following committee is in charge of the affair: Miss Alice Nolan, Mrs. E. A. Kinz, Miss Mary Bogan, Mrs. E. J. Fitzgibbons, Mrs. Manus Fleh, Mrs. Francis Moroney and Mrs. D. J. Sullivan.

This Will Stop Your Cough in a Hurry

Save $2 by Making This Cough Syrup at Home.

This recipe makes a pint of better cough syrup than you could buy ready made for $2.50. A few doses usually conquer the most obstinate cough—stops even whooping cough quickly. Simple as it is, no better remedy can be had at any price.

Mix one pint of granulated sugar with ½ pint of warm water, and stir for 2 minutes. Put 2½ ounces of Pinex (fifty cents' worth) in a pint bottle; then add the Sugar Syrup. It has a pleasant taste and lasts a family a long time. Take a teaspoonful every one, two or three hours.

You can feel this take hold of a cough in a way that means business. It has a good tonic effect, braces up the appetite, and is slightly laxative, too, which is helpful. A handy remedy for hoarseness, croup, whooping cough and all throat and lung troubles.

The effect of pine on the membranes is well known. Pinex is the most valuable concentrated compound of Norway white pine extract, and is rich in guaiacol and all the natural healing pine elements. Other preparations will not work in this formula.

This Pinex and Sugar Syrup recipe has attained great popularity throughout the United States and Canada. It has often been imitated, though never successfully.

A guaranty of absolute satisfaction, or money promptly refunded, goes with this recipe. Your druggist has Pinex, or will get it for you. If not, send to The Pinex Co., Ft. Wayne, Ind.

Regan Talks on Finance of A. O. H.

National President Regan of St. Paul, Minn., makes the subject of assessments the principal topic in his monthly letter to the members of the A. O. H. He says in part:

In my biennial report to the Chicago convention referring to our fiscal system, I said: "If there is one thing more than another that our members object to, it is 'assessments,' no matter for what purpose. Even the annual twenty-five-cent per capita paid into the national treasury does not appeal to them; much less, of course, will any extraordinary assessment levied on account of some special circumstance. I would suggest that, for the future, no appeal for funds exceeding $1,000 be entertained at any of our national conventions except those who are about to make the request notify the national president or national secretary six months in advance."

I would also suggest that the per capita assessment be abolished, and, in lieu thereof, the amount required be collected as quarterly dues, and that the various State organizations be instructed to so change their laws that they can collect quarterly enough to pay their own expenses as well as the amount due the national organization.

This method will make the burden easier for the divisions, as instead of having to pay all national dues at one time, it can be distributed over four payments. In this way, at least for national and State organizations, assessments will be a thing of the past.

Owing to the fact that St. Patrick's Day falls on the Monday of Holy Week this year, the many divisions and auxiliaries in and around Boston will postpone the social exercises in honor of Ireland's patron saint to a later date if balls can be procured.

Suffolk county members will not parade this year as an organization. The principal social feature will be the field day and the officials will commence early preparations to make it a grand financial success.

Division 15 of East Cambridge, one of the largest and oldest in the State, meets in Institute Hall on the first and third Friday evenings of the month. President Patrick J. Drumgoole, the newly elected presiding officer, has the distinction of being the second member to wield the gavel. State Vice-President John F. Donnelly was his predecessor and relinquished the chair owing to the added duties of State office.

The annual reunion and ball of Division 10 of Hyde Park will be held in Waverley Hall on Easter Monday night.

Division 42 of the West End held a very enjoyable smoke-talk in Donovan Hall, Green street, yesterday. Several of the county officers were present and addressed the meeting.

Dr. J. J. Walsh to Lecture on Brownson

A lecture on Orestes Brownson will be delivered tomorrow evening at the Cathedral School Hall, Malden street, by James J. Walsh, M. D., Ph. D., LL. D. of New York.

Under the auspices of the Boston branch of the Catholic Summer School of America, Dr. Walsh began, on February 10, a course of lectures on "Some Catholic Publicists in the United States in Nineteenth Century." He has already spoken on John England and Martin John Spalding. After Tuesday evening's address on Brownson, Dr. Walsh will speak, March 3, on John Ross Greene Hassard and, March 10, on John Gilmary Shea.

The course is in charge of Monsignor Splaine, rector of the cathedral, and is under the patronage of Cardinal O'Connell.

Society of Former Chief Rangers, M. C. O. F.

An association of past chief rangers of the Catholic Order of Foresters has been organized under the name of the Past Chief Rangers' Association, and has elected as its officers: Daniel J. Lynch of Essex Court, president; Mrs. Sarah Lundgren of Father Conway Court, vice-president; Miss Nellie Kirby of Annunciation Court, recording secretary; Miss Nellie A. Donovan of St. Margaret Court, financial secretary and treasurer. The board of directors consists of Rayal A. Roche of Essex Court, chairman; Mrs. Jennie Murphy of Father Conway Court, Mrs. Margaret E. Meade of St. Teresa Court, Jeremiah Mahoney of Star of the Sea Court, Michael J. Greehy of Emerald Court, John Callahan of Travers Court, Mrs. Mary H. Sullivan of Annunciation Court, Daniel J. O'Brien of Bass River Court and Mrs. Lucy Box of Father Denvir Court.

Mrs. John Lavery will be the hostess of the Twentieth Century Whist Club on Tuesday afternoon at Hotel Oxford.

Boils Disappear

"I was afflicted with many boils on my back and neck, causing me so much trouble I was hardly able to work. I knew of Hood's Sarsaparilla as a blood purifier, and decided to take it. Gradually it purified my blood and the boils diminished and disappeared. It did me more good than anything else I have ever taken. I gladly recommend this goods medicine." Monroe Dixon, Garland, Texas.

Get Hood's Sarsaparilla today. In liquid or tablets called Sarsatabs.

PURE ALUMINUM PERCOLATOR

1.95 Full 2-Quart Size Generally Sold for $3.50 1.95

Delivered to Your Home by Parcel Post Prepaid

Delivered to Your Home by Parcel Post Prepaid

Think of It! A Guaranteed Pure Aluminum Percolator at a Remarkable Saving

Every housewife takes pride in her aluminum utensils, and our special offer enables everyone to procure this splendid article for their home. Aluminum utensils are conceded to be superior to any other kind, because they do not flake, chip or rust, but—with ordinary care—will last a lifetime. Aluminum Percolators are especially desirable, because coffee may be left in the pot without injury to either metal or the flavor of the coffee.

Coffee prepared in a percolator has no superior. It produces a clear, amber colored beverage that is free from coffee grounds, delicious to taste and healthful. **Requires less coffee than any other method.** If coffee boiled in a common coffee pot does not agree with you, try Percolator coffee. You will enjoy a good cup of coffee without experiencing any ill effects afterwards.

Note the artistic appearance of the Percolator. It will be an ornament to any table. Made extra heavy, seamless, from one sheet of pure aluminum. Easily kept clean. Illustration shows working parts of the Percolator. Percolating device may be removed and you will have a handsome Tea Pot.

COMPLETE SATISFACTION OR YOUR MONEY REFUNDED

Cut out coupon printed below and mail to WESTERN MERCHANDISE AND SUPPLY CO., 328 W. Madison St., Chicago, Ill.

COUPON

This coupon and $1.95 entitles sender to one 2-quart Pure Aluminum Percolator, sent prepaid by Parcel Post.

Name .....

Address .....

City ..... State.....

Cardinal To Be Guest at Dinner

Cardinal O'Connell will be the guest of the Knights of Columbus State Council at a dinner to be held on Patriots' Day at Hotel Copley-Plaza. The event will cause one of the largest gatherings of members of the order ever held in Boston.

Lieutenant-Governor David I. Walsh and Lieutenant-Governor Martin H. Glynn of New York have accepted invitations and will be among the speakers.

The dinner will begin promptly at 6 o'clock. It will be preceded by a reception of the board.

Requests for tickets may be sent to State Secretary Philip L. McMahon at the State headquarters of the order, 100 Boylston street. They will be filled in the order of their receipt.

State Deputy Louis Watson, as chairman of the executive committee, has appointed the following committees to have charge of the various details:

Hotel—James Nolan of Jamaica Plain Council, chairman; Charles J. Collins of Redberry, William A. Sprout of Newton, George J. Keenan of Dedham, John J. Gleason of Belmont, Thomas A. Dineen of North Cambridge, C. B. Mitchell of Weymouth, William J. Meagher of Mattapan and John A. Foley of Dorchester.

Tickets—State Secretary Philip L. McMahon, chairman; State Treasurer Henry E. Hazen, State Warden John S. Quinn, District Deputies Charles A. Whelden of Jamaica Plain, Owen C. Trainor of Malden and John J. Flynn of Waltham.

Decorations—Albert A. McCarty of Back Bay Council, chairman; James A. Riley of Mt. Benedict, Edward T. McGettrick of James E. Hayes, Louis I. Nichols of Readville, Joseph T. Shay of Braintree, Bernard M. O'Neil of Ave Maria, Thomas F. Goode of Cambridge, F. C. Costello of Norwood, Henry E. Kelly of Attleboro and Jeremiah J. Kelleher of Fitton.

Transportation—Joseph C. O'Keno of Dorchester, chairman; Daniel L. Prendergast of James E. Hayes, John F. Cullen of Vernon, Daniel J. Murphy of Natick, John F. Welch of Lexington, John T. Parlin of Wakefield, Edward J. Martin of Roxbury, Angus MacInnes of Medford, T. T. Kelley of Hudson, John D. Coughlin of Revere, Thomas F. Fitzgerald of Amesbury, Thomas J. Cahan of North Easton, James J. Mc-Cabe of T. P. McDonough, Thomas J. McGrath of Whitman, Frank P. Sweeney of Lee, John H. McDonald of Andover.

Publicity—William F. Riley of Somerville, chairman; Charles Orthmann of Melrose, Patrick H. Kelly of Waltham, Frank E. Rogers of Winchester, Edward F. Marlin of Port Marquette, Neil Monahan of Haverhill, John J. Cody of Stoneham and Dr. George A. Sullivan of South Boston.

Music—Dr. Alwyn F. Rose of Boston Council, chairman; Vincent Dell' Reade, jr., of Bunker Hill, George J. Keough of Chelsea, Victor M. Espitosa of Magnolia, M. T. Walsh of Quincy, James E. Barrett of Everett, William F. Beagle of Brighton, Thomas J. Flynn, Robert Fulton, John T. Hart of St. John's, Colin J. McPherson of North End, Fred J. Braun of Peabody, George H. McDermott of Alston, Bernard R. Welch of Ozanam and Pio De Luca of Ausonia.

Clares—Bernard J. Killion of Franklin Council, chairman; Michael J. Redding of South Boston, Patrick E. Keyes of Tremont, Timothy F. Collins of Arlington, Arthur R. Gaynis of Mt. Vernon, J. M. Appleby of Concord, Ralph E. De Modin of Mt. Bowdoin, William J. Sutherland of Maplewood, T. A. Hickey of Needham, Lawrence J. Watson, jr., of Oliver Wendell Holmes and John H. Gately of Melrose.

Reception Committee—J. Philip O'Connell, chairman; Dr. A. J. Flanagan, John J. Fitzgerald, William P. Thornton, John F. Mitchell, John J. Cronican, W. Frank Callahan, W. D. Nolan, A. Paul Walsh, Edward J. Sullivan, Charles E. Bagley, John Brady, Simon P. Galvin, William P. O'Connor, John A. Riley, Patrick G. Brady, James A. Love, William A. Shay, Harry W. Bonfy, Daniel Sheehan, T. W. Mansfield, James F. McLaughlin, Joseph L. Porter, James J. Gorman, John J. Fitzgerald, James A. Mahoney, Ray H. Fred, M. R. McCarthy, William H. Gallagher, John J. McCarthy, John H. McGrath, James F. Cavanaugh, Daniel P. Buckley, William J. O'Brien, Timothy F. Lynes, Dr. Timothy Hanrahan, James F. J. Crowley, George C. Shields, Michael W. Donohue, Richard Dunn, Thomas Connells, Daniel J. Sullivan, Daniel J. O'Connell, William F. Smith, James J. Sheehan, James D. Dunleavy, Thomas D. Burke, John J. Burke, John V. Banks, I. X. Cuttle, William H. Burke, James Sullivan, Joseph Kelley, Herbert Lanagan, John A. Forrest, William H. Loughlin, George H. Reno, James McKenna, M. T. Walsh, Leo V. Kelley, Frank A. Malley, D. I. Horrigan, John H. Kelley, George McGlynn, William M. Welch, Fred G. Daughney, John F. Sullivan, Joseph T. Shay, Charles P. Gavin, Hon. Joseph C. Pelletier, Rev. James F. McCarthy, Rev. James N. Supple, Rev. John J. Ryan, Dr. Thomas F. Carroll, George H. Campbell, Edward Dunovan, Michael J. Greaney, John M. Sullivan, Michael A. Morrissey, William W. Buckley, Peter F. Ward, Robert J. Thomas, D. F. Callahan, M. J. Buckley, Timothy, Dr. F. W. Metiee, James H. Miskell, Daniel M. O'Brien, Maurice Kane.

Temperance Men Attend Church in Body Today.

In accordance with their annual custom, the members of St. Patrick's Total Abstinence and Literary Society will receive holy communion in a body this morning at 7:30 o'clock mass in St. Patrick's Church, Roxbury. The Rev. M. F. Flynn, spiritual director of the society, will be the celebrant. At the close of the mass the members will return to the hall where breakfast will be served.

Tomorrow evening the annual election of officers will take place. An entertainer's portfolio has been issued to the members by Secretary Thomas J. Sheerin for a large attendance.

WOMEN IMPORTANT IN WORK OF THE MASSACHUSETTS CATHOLIC FORESTERS

MISS MARY E F. DIGNAM.

Hold High Positions Now in Supreme Management of Well-Known Order.

WOMEN are taking an important interest in the administration of the Massachusetts Catholic Order of Foresters. In recent years there has been a steady increase in the number of courts of the order, which are composed entirely of women and are officered and directed by women.

Not only in their individual courts, but in the supreme management of the order, women are now influential. They have representatives on the high standing committee for the first time since the foundation of the order more than thirty years ago.

The annual report recently issued shows the largest increase in membership in the history of the order. In 1912, 2,986 were initiated, an increase of 660 over 1909, which was the largest previously recorded.

Much prominence has been given to the order through the public installations, when the ceremony is performed by visiting degree staffs. Through this source younger members have become interested which has given social stimulus to the various courts.

Woman on Finance Board.

At the annual convention the balloting for high chief officers resulted in the selection of Miss Annie F. Sullivan, financial secretary of St. Clare Court, as a member of the finance committee for two years.

Another innovation was made in the election of the following women as deputy high chief rangers:

Mrs. Elizabeth O'Brien
Miss Mary A. Riley
Mrs. Catherine Nugent
Miss A. J. Costello
Miss M. E. Lynch
Miss Mary A. Mayo
Miss A. L. Driscoll
Miss Annie Molonoure
Miss Mary A. Mahoney
Miss B. K. Gallagher
Miss Catherine O'Brien
Mrs. M. E. O'Connor
Miss C. A. Powell
Mrs. M. T. Callahan
Miss Elizabeth Dunn
Mrs. E. A. Bradley
Miss Catherine F. O'Brien
Miss M. E. Sullivan
Miss N. A. Fitzgerald
Miss M. A. Gillis
Mrs. Ellen Powers
Miss Mary Gallagher
Mrs. Mary Gillooley
Miss M. A. Dolan
Mrs. Margaret McCann
Miss Catherine Moran
Miss K. E. Ward
Miss Rose C. Brooks
Miss M. E. Clark

Mrs. M. A. Bolan
Miss Catherine Leonard
Miss M. E. Gallinan
Miss A. J. Kenneally
Miss M. F. McCarthy
Miss Josephine V. Cantwell
Miss Margaret Lynch
Miss L. Hall
Miss Annie Mitchell
Miss Mary A. Dolan
Miss Elizabeth Sheehan
Miss Angela T. Conroy
Miss Agnes T. Sullivan
Miss Nora Leban
Miss Juliette Meehan
Miss Teresa Lynch
Miss M. M. F. O'Brien
Miss M. M. Sullivan
Miss M. E. Murphy
Miss M. Crowley
Mrs. Eva M. Doyle
Miss Anna Sullivan
Miss C. C. Hindenlang
Miss M. F. Ryan
Miss Agnes Murphy
Miss Bessie McHugh
Miss K. M. Fitzgerald
Miss Margaret Hyde
Miss M. E. Clark

Some Progressive Courts.

In Boston proper and throughout the State the following courts are among the most progressive and steadily increasing in all departments of the great fraternal society, which, since its foundation, has disbursed in death benefits no less than $4,113,000.

In the following lists the officers are given in this order, chief ranger, recording secretary, financial secretary and treasurer:

St. Cecilia Baston:
Mrs. Catherine Burke
Mrs. Helen Hennes
Miss Katherine A. Hassenfuss
Miss Agnes Kano

St. Clare, Boston:
Mrs. Elizabeth Hersberg
Mrs. M. J. Patterson
Miss Annie F. Sullivan
Miss Mary A. O'Keefe

Notre Dame, South Boston:
Mrs. Anna O'Hare
Miss Katherine F. Mra
Mrs. Catherine F. Dwyer
Mrs. Mary L. Kane

St. Agnes, Hyde Park:
Miss Mary E. Fahey
Miss Sarah T. Riley
Mrs. Elizabeth P. O'Brien
Miss Mary A. Rooney

Alma Mater, East Boston:
Miss Annie M. McGovern
Miss Minnie O'Neil
Mrs. Cecilia C. Finney
Mrs. Margaret F. Greene

St. Elizabeth, Taunton:
Mrs. Elizabeth Parker
Margaret O'Neil
Ellen G. Walsh
Alice C. Walsh

Sanford, N. Attleboro:
Ellen R. Ivers
Mary Cannon
Mrs. M. A. Murray
Mrs. Annie Sullivan

Quincy, Quincy:
Michael Dolan
Mary E. Thompson
Mary A. Sullivan
Mrs. Lucy G. Howard

St. Rose, Brockton:
Mrs. Hannah Crimmins
Mrs. Julia A. Emery
Mrs. Ellen T. O'Brien
Mary A. Mahoney

St. Teresa, Peabody:
Mrs. Catherine Ronan
Mrs. Margaret Meade
Ella A. Brennan
Mrs. Elizabeth Nolan

Green River, Greenfield:
Mary A. McNamara
Mrs. C. M. Line
Ellen G. Steele
Mary A. Mahar

Mansfield, Mansfield:
Mrs. Alice B. Curtin
Joseph G. Mees
Julius E. Harrigan
Ellen A. Curtin

St. Marie, Springfield:
Mrs. Mary C. Parks
Elizabeth St. Ledger
Audrey Rowe
Anna C. Crowley

St. Valerian, Springfield:
Mrs. Mary A. Burke
Mrs. Mary A. Burke
Miss Helen M. Donoghue
Miss Annie Collins

St. Ursula, New Bedford:
Mrs. Anna F. Lynch
Mrs. Mary C. Ryan
Mrs. Katherine A. Carter
Mrs. Alice I. Sweeney

Fr. Dennis, Beverly:
Mrs. Lucy Roy
Miss Annie Campbell
Mrs. Mary A. Murphy
Mrs. Mary E. Carney

St. Gertrude, Charlestown:
Miss Agnes Driscoll
Miss Annie Callahan
Mrs. Mary F. Martin
Mrs. Mary J. Anderson

Our Lady of Lourdes, Jamaica Plain:
Mrs. Mary McCarthy
Miss Bessie McCarty

Bethlehem, Roslindale:
Mary Ann Burke
Mrs. Jennie Hall

St. Aquinas, Holbrook:
Mrs. M. A. Kanlon
Mary D. Murphy
Margaret R. Hickey
John L. Fitzpatrick

St. Isadore, Stoneham:
Mrs. K. Mc-Donald
Anabel Fuller
Nellie A. Dunaby
John H. McCarty

St. Agatha, Sandwich:
Mrs. Margaret Kelleher
Michael Carney
John W. Liberty
Clinton Mahar

Mt. Carmel, Brockton:
Mary Kelleher
Isabella I. Wilde
Mary E. Russell
Mrs. Mary E. Deney

St. Patrick, South Boston:
Mrs. K. M. Keenan
John J. Berrigan
Mrs. Ellen C. Daley
Mrs. Catherine Hayes

Anna McTeamen
Mary Scanlon
Mrs. Margaret F. Belzin

St. Leo, Springfield:
Mrs. Anna Corcoran
Lena F. Leonard
Mrs. Margaret H. Sweeney
Mrs. M. A. McCarthy

Elizabeth Welch
Mrs. Margaret Engstrom
Mrs. Elizabeth A. Bradley

St. Marian, Whatman:
Margaret Spellman
Mrs. Mary Barclay
Susan P. McQuarrie
Catherine M. Nemara

Pentecost Court.

Pentecost, Dorchester:
Mrs. M. C. Tyrell
Catherine O'Connor
Marion E. Silva
Mrs. Mary C. Landers

St. Gervay, Salem:
Mary E. Taffe
Nellie C. Ryder
Mrs. M. A. Rooney
Mrs. M. A. Terrill

Commonwealth, Canton:
Margaret G. Leach
Catherine A. Danahy
Mrs. Mary E. Flinn
Helen A. Gallagan

St. Aquinas, Holbrook:
Mrs. M. A. Kanlon
Mary D. Murphy
Margaret R. Hickey
John L. Fitzpatrick

St. Isadore, Stoneham:
Mrs. K. Mc-Donald
Anabel Fuller
Nellie A. Dunaby
John H. McCarty

St. Agatha, Sandwich:
Mrs. Margaret Kelleher
Michael Carney
John W. Liberty
Clinton Mahar

Mt. Carmel, Brockton:
Mary Kelleher
Isabella I. Wilde
Mary E. Russell
Mrs. Mary E. Deney

St. Patrick, South Boston:
Mrs. K. M. Keenan
John J. Berrigan
Mrs. Ellen C. Daley
Mrs. Catherine Hayes

St. Marie, Springfield:
Mrs. Mary C. Parks
Elizabeth St. Ledger
Audrey Rowe
Anna C. Crowley

PHOTO BY MARCEAU.

MISS MARY E F. DIGNAM.

AT TOP MISS ANNIE F. SULLIVAN. MRS J. FRANK O'HARE.

MISS MARY FAHEY

Five women prominent in work of Massachusetts Catholic Order of Foresters. Miss Sullivan, financial secretary of St. Clare Court, is also a member of the supreme finance committee.

Mrs. Julia A. O'Brien
Miss Anna O'Brien

St. Helena, Lynn
Miss Ellen G. Cullen
Mrs. S. H. O'Connor
Miss Teresa A. Quigley
Mrs. M. F. McCarthy

Miss Katherine E. Kelley
Miss Mary Hanlon
Perpetual Help, Roxbury
Mrs. Sarah A. Gurney
Miss Emma C. Blaine
Miss Mary E. Kelley
Mrs. Margaret J. Shaw

The Dedham Courts.

Magdalen, Dedham:
Mrs. Katherine L. Feeney
Miss Margaret L. Devine
Mrs. Mary T. Mahoney
Miss Margaret E. Flanagan

Auburndale, Malden
Miss Margaret L. Devine
Miss Julia Leary
Mrs. Mary A. Powell
Mrs. Margaret E. Feeney

St. Paulo, Roxbury:
Miss Helen F. Keefe
Mrs. Mary E. Shine
Miss Margaret Feeney
Mrs. Annie J. Keefe

St. Joseph, Cambridge:
Miss Katherine McMahon
Miss Mary E. Mahoney
Miss Mary C. Feely
Miss Margaret Murphy

Fr. Stack, Watertown:
Miss Louise Maguire
Miss Mary Mallin
Miss Harriet A. Kelley
Mrs. Nora Daly

Rosary, Sagamont, Jamaica Plain:
Miss Mollie Cassin
Mrs. Julia A. M. Donald
Mrs. M. E. Mayoue
Mrs. Mary Sapley

Fr. O'Connor, Boston:
Mrs. M. C. O'Connor
Mrs. J. T. Haley
Miss Ellen Barrett
Mrs. Mary J. Kelly

St. Veronica, Plymouth:
Mrs. J. S. Parker
Mrs. A. F. Holmes
Mrs. J. C. Murray
Miss Margaret O'Brien

St. Beatrice, Brookline:
Miss M. E. Flynn
Miss Sarah Leyhne
Miss C. A. Gagney
Miss J. G. Donovan

St. Gerard, Norwood:
Miss M. G. McArtney

St. Hita, West Lynn:
Mrs. Mary Hart
Mrs. Julia T. Kennedy
Mrs. Ann Hart
Mrs. Mary F. Hayes

Mrs. Ellen Donovan
Miss Mary T. Gately
Miss Annie Mahoney
Miss Mary C. Leyhne

Miss Catherine Hobbs
Miss Susan Morgan
Mrs. Bridget Lee

St. Rosalia, New Bedford:
Annie L. Hayes
Mary A. Riley
Mrs. Mary E. Sadler
Helen E. Hutchinson

Fall River:
Florence A. Connolly
Mrs. Louise M. Carey
Mrs. Ellen A. Cassin
Mrs. Margaret Lowe

Baston:
Margaret T. Hassett
Miss Ellen Sellers
Mrs. Mary E. Ilenne
Mary E. Sullivan

Sancta Maria, Everett:
Mrs. Mary A. Conway
Mrs. Mary C. Howard
Miss Catherine M. Scanlon
Mrs. Mary Kirwin

Annunciation, Danvers:
Mrs. Ellen Hughes
Mary E. McAuliff
Annie M. Heffernan
Mrs. Katherine Flanagan

Abraham Lincoln, Gloucester:
Mrs. Frances Hynes
Mrs. Margaret William
Mrs. Evelyn V. Downey
Mrs. Sarah M. Gillis

St. Loretta, Worcester:
Mrs. Catherine Foley

Cambridge Court.

Cambridge Cambridge:
Joseph T. Elliott
Thomas M. A. Terrio
Bernard F. Lawton
Michael F. Welch

Clarity, Milford:
Mary T. McNamary
Elizabeth Hogan
Mrs. Teresa M. Bird
Elizabeth M. Carney

Saint Regina, Dorchester:
Mrs. Lucy A. McDonald
Cecelia Delney
Margaret E. Dillon
Mary E. Dillon

Ashmont, Ashmont:
Julia F. McCarthy
Margaret E. Delury
Mary T. Dillon
Margaret A. Delaney

Albion, Albion:
Margaret T. Casey
Mary E. Casey
Mary E. Norton
Margaret V. Rooney

Gavin, Amherst:
Mrs. Justine Comer
Helen Foley
Michael F. Donoghue
Mrs. Margaret A. Maloney

Howard, Holyoke:
Kathryne E. Sullivan

All B. C. Men Invited to Attend

The annual reunion and "home night" of the alumni and students of Boston College will be held in the college gymnasium on Thursday evening. The committee of arrangements includes Arthur W. Dolan, register of probate for Suffolk County; Daniel J. Gallagher, Timothy J. Brinnin, Thomas J. Hurley, James A. Dorsey, James H. Devlin, jr., Ignatius Cox, S. J., Leonard S. Whalen, who will have charge of the music; Philip F. Coveney and James H. Carney.

In his letter of invitation Father Gasson, president of the college, says:

The "home night" is to be a purely social gathering, consisting of a few speeches and an entertainment. You will have an opportunity of renewing old college friendships and of recalling old memories. Song and stories, music and poetry will be blended in a way to revive your tenderest recollections.

There will be class reunions. Your classmates want to see you. Graduates and undergraduates, you are all urged to be present, to meet one another and to gain encouragement from the spectacle of so many Boston College men gathered to renew their allegiance to alma mater.

No formal invitation is needed. Since it will be impossible to reach all the former students by letter, will you kindly help make this invitation as widespread as possible by speaking a word to any of them you may know? Boston College men are an uplifting force in the community. Their influence will increase with greater union which these gatherings are designed to bring about.

The gathering of Thursday will be the last of its kind to be held in the old college on Harrison avenue. The "home night" of 1914 will probably be held in the new buildings at Chestnut Hill, Newton.

The program is as follows:

Address of welcome by the Rev. President Gasson, S. J.

Address by the Rev. John F. Cummings, '77.

Address by Hon. Arthur Dolan, president of the alumni.

Address by Cardinal O'Connell.

Original songs by the Boston College Glee Club.

That there will be a record breaking attendance may be judged by the fact that nearly 1,200 applications for tickets have been received already by the committee.

Mahoney Talks on "Business vs. Anarchy."

The first of a series of lectures in connection with the educational courses, which are now in progress at the clubhouse of the Catholic Literary Union, No. 5 Monument square, Charlestown, will be held in the parlors of the union this afternoon at 3 o'clock. The subject today will be "Business vs. Socialism and Anarchism." The lecturer, Professor James Mahoney, a leading South Boston teacher, has made a deep study of his subject, and the members of the Union and their friends are looking forward to a treat.

The Rev. Dr. John W. McMahon, pastor of St. Mary's Church, Dorchester, will also make an address. Edward L. Sullivan will render several solos, accompanied by Louis F. Koch, pianist.

Much activity is being shown by the members of the union in the preparation of coming events. Dances are being arranged by President Joseph E. Donovan in connection with the educational course; the lecture series is in progress; members' nights are being arranged by efficient committees; already a committee on the Seventeenth of June banquet is securing prominent speakers to attend that patriotic event.

Social Events

The present is an active year in the history of St. Mark's parish, Dorchester. It was announced by the pastor, the Rev. Father Daly, at the beginning of the year, that extra effort and co-operation on the part of the parishioners during 1913, would make possible his having in hand sufficient funds to complete the church at an early date. The pastor's appeal for united work has found ready response among the parishioners.

The various societies are reported in a flourishing condition. The semi-weekly lectures by Father Daly and his assistants are a source of much instruction to the members of the parish, whose interest is attested by the large congregations.

In response to an invitation from the Rev. Timothy J. Hosland, pastor of the Church of the Blessed Sacrament, Saugus, a large number of boys have been enrolled as members of the boys' choir, which will hereafter furnish music for the 8:30 mass on Sunday mornings and holy days of obligation.

The choir is under the direction of Mrs. Margaret Tufts, who has had large experience in Sunday School and musical work. There will be a rehearsal this afternoon at 2:45 in the church on Central street.

Mrs. William Johnston, of Norfolk street, Dorchester, assisted in the "Parent's Night" social of the Roger Wolcott School on Friday evening. Miss Mollie Johnston, the junior student of the graduating class, lead the class dancing, which was received with much applause. Dr. and Mrs. Johnston are entertaining Mr. and Mrs. Hugh Lennon of Montreal.

An illustrated lecture on "Italy" will be delivered by the Rev. Michael J. Scanlan, director of Diocesan Charities, on the evening of March 11 in the Dorchester Club house, in aid of St. Leo's table in the annual festival for St. Mary's Infant Asylum. A cordial invitation is issued to Mrs. Edward J. McGerrigle, in charge of the table, to all members of St. Leo's parish to assist in the success of the event.

An interesting series of lectures is being planned for the members of the Monday Art Club by the president, Mrs. Colin McDonald. Among the prominent lecturers will be Miss Anna Seton Schmidt, recently returned from Europe; Benedict Fitzgerald and Professor Harold Fitzpatrick of Harvard, whose recent research in ancient Europe has provided him with an unlimited supply of interesting subjects on ancient and modern art. The date of the lectures will be announced during the coming fortnight.

At the "gentlemen's night" observed by the members of the Dorchester Charity Club at the home of Mrs. Lee McGrath, No. 140 Hamilton street, the following guests took honors at whist: Leo Harris, Leo McGrath, Mrs. William Desmond and George Van Loren.

On Thursday Mrs. James H. Grimes was

MISS ANNIE McGOVERN.

the weekly hostess of the Boston-Allston Bridge Whist Club at her home on Harvard street. A one o'clock luncheon preceded the whist. The guests included Mrs. A. King, Mrs. Linus B. Macdonald, Mrs. Martin Hayes, Mrs. Timothy Daly, Mrs. George Jeannette, Mrs. Bart Foley and Mrs. Frank R. Garvin.

Clan-na-Gaels' Love Tribute to Emmet

In honor of the anniversary of Robert Emmet, a memorial celebration will be held at the Park Theatre on Tuesday evening, March 2. The exercises will be in charge of the Boston branches of the Clan-na-Gael. The program arranged by the committee is one of the best that has been arranged for a memorial service in Boston.

The oration on Emmet will be spoken by Alexander I. Rorke of New York, a public speaker of high repute. Daniel Cosgrove of Lowell, who was candidate last Fall for Lieutenant-Governor on the Roosevelt-Progressive ticket, will be the presiding officer.

A thrilling feature of the exercises will be the recitation of Emmet's speech from the dock. It will be given by John McKeon, who will be dressed in uniform such as the beloved Irish patriot wore at the time of his capture and during his trial. Lord Norbury, the tyrant judge who sentenced Emmet to death, will be impersonated by John F. Riley of Dedham.

A group of fair ladies from the Gaelic schools of Boston will occupy seats on the stage. They will be attired in the picturesque costumes worn by the women of Ireland in the fourteenth century.

With such striking features of costumed participants on the program, fervid oratory and inspiring national music, the exercises promise to be a most impressive tribute to the memory of Emmet.

Monsignor O'Callaghan Pays Tribute to Dead.

The annual memorial mass for the deceased members of St. Augustine's Lyceum, opened yesterday at St. Augustine's Church, was attended by members and many friends of the society. The members met at the Lyceum rooms and marched to the church in a body under the leadership of President John Newman. Rt. Rev. Monsignor O'Callaghan celebrated the mass, and spoke afterwards an impressive eulogy of the dead. After the service the members returned to the rooms. Dorchester and National streets, where luncheon was served to the members and invited guests listened to an address given by Lieutenant-Governor David I. Walsh. St. Augustine's Lyceum is the oldest Catholic lay organization in the archdiocese of Boston.

Chaplains Appointed By the Cardinal.

The following chaplains for the South Boston courts of the Massachusetts Catholic Order of Foresters have been appointed by Cardinal O'Connell for the ensuing year: Rev. William H. Grant for SS. Peter and Paul's Court, Rev. Edward A. Costello for St. Augustine Court, Rev. Joseph E. O'Connell of the Gate of Heaven Church for St. Michael Court, Rev. Joseph O'Neil of St. Vincent's Church for Notre Dame Court, Rev. John Chmielinski, pastor of the Polish Church, for St. Stanislaus Court, and Rev. Charles A. O'Brien for St. Patrick Court.

For the South Boston councils the following chaplains have been appointed: Rev. William H. Grant for South Boston Council, Rev. Charles Ulrich of Gate of Heaven Church for Robert Fulton Council, and Rev. M. C. Gilbride of St. Augustine's Church for Pere Marquette Council.

Murphy on the Great Play of Oberammergau.

At the next meeting of St. Mary's Holy Name Society of Charlestown, to be held March 9, the members will have the pleasure of listening to an illustrated lecture by Hon. John R. Murphy on the "Passion Play." The pictures taken from the original production at Oberammergau. As this will be Passion Sunday the picture will be most appropriate.

With its usual spirit of cordiality and hospitality the society extends an invitation to all adult members of the parish to witness this most beautiful of all dramatic spectacles. President Dennis F. O'Leary will preside. Rev. John W. McMahon, D. D., is also expected to assist.

YOUR HAIR IS FLUFFY, BEAUTIFUL AND LUSTROUS IN A FEW MOMENTS

Girls! Get a 25-cent bottle of "Danderine" and try this. Also stops falling hair; destroys dandruff.

Your hair becomes light, wavy, fluffy, abundant and appears as soft, lustrous and beautiful as a young girl's after a "Danderine" hair cleanse. Just try this—moisten a cloth with a little Danderine and carefully draw it through your hair, taking one small strand at a time. This will cleanse the hair of dust, dirt and excessive oil, and in just a few minutes you have doubled the beauty of your hair.

Besides beautifying the hair at once, Danderine dissolves every particle of dandruff; cleanses, purifies and invigorates the scalp, forever stopping itching and falling hair.

But what will please you most will be after a few weeks' use, when you will actually see new hair—fine and downy at first—yes—but really new hair growing all over the scalp. If you care for pretty, soft hair and lots of it, surely get a 25-cent bottle of Knowlton's Danderine from any druggist or toilet counter, and just try it.

EAT WITHOUT FEAR! NO SICK, SOUR, GASSY STOMACH OR INDIGESTION

Do some foods you eat lie back—taste good, but work badly, ferment into stubborn lumps and cause a sick, sour, gassy stomach? Mr. or Mrs. Dyspeptic, jot this down: Pape's Diapepsin digests everything, leaving nothing to sour and upset you. There never was anything so safely quick, so certainly effective. No difference how badly your stomach is disordered you will get happy relief in five minutes, but what pleases you most is that it strengthens and regulates your stomach so you can eat your favorite foods without fear.

Most remedies give you relief sometimes—they are slow, but not sure. Diapepsin is quick, positive and puts your stomach in a healthy condition so the misery won't come back.

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DIAPEPSIN
MAKES DISORDERED STOMACHS FEEL FINE IN FIVE MINUTES.
CURES INDIGESTION, DYSPEPSIA, SOURNESS, GAS, HEARTBURN.

LARGE 50 CENT CASE—ANY DRUG STORE.

Act Quickly

Don't wait until you have some ailment caused by poor digestion, biliousness, or by inactive bowels which may lead to a serious sickness. Immediate relief is afforded by that best corrective and preventive

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How They DOPE Hamburg Steaks EXPOSED by Mr. Cassidy

CHEMICAL USED TO COLOR THE MEAT INJURIOUS TO HUMAN HEALTH

HARRY P. CASSIDY today begins a series of articles dealing with the doping of Hamburg steak. In later issues of the AMERICAN he will tell how this traffic is conducted in Boston. Today he describes XXX Preservaline, the powdered sodium sulphite used by butchers to give their meat a bright red color—but which absorbs the oxygen in the blood.

By HARRY P. CASSIDY.

THE Hamburg steak sold in stores and markets about Boston in many cases is drugged with sodium sulphite—a substance that kills the red corpuscles of the blood, and has harmful effects upon the human health.

This drug or chemical is used to preserve the steak, to check or prevent decomposition, and to brighten the color of the chopped meat.

The drug may be bought, in powdered form, by anyone who wishes to take the trouble. One form in which it is sold is called XXX Preservaline. In this form it is manufactured and marketed by the Preservaline Company of Brooklyn.

January 29, 1913, at twenty minutes past one, I and my assistant entered the Blackstone Beef Company, at No. 135 Blackstone street.

Stairs led to a second-story room. Two men were there at a table, cutting up sides of meat from which the fegular cuts had already been taken. That is, they were trimming the scraps off the bones and from between the ribs. I asked one man what the meat was for. He said it was for bologna sausage.

I asked one of the men if they had Preservaline for sale. He said he had, and brought out a five-pound can. I asked if they sold it in smaller quantities, or if they sold any other meat preservative. He replied that they carried no smaller cans of Preservaline—that they sold a preservative consisting of benzoate of soda, but that the Preservaline was the favorite.

I bought a five-pound can, paying $2. I wish to state that I went to the Blackstone Company as a result of correspondence between my assistant and the Preservaline Company. He wrote asking where he could purchase their product in Boston.

The reply directed him to "W. M. McDonald Company, No. 143 Blackstone street, Boston, Mass." We were unable to find Mr. McDonald, but found the Blackstone Beef Company, as related.

There was nothing on the label of this package to indicate its contents. I sent a sample to Professor Charles H. LaWall of Philadelphia, a chemist. He reported:

"This sample consists of sodium sulphite."

I wish to quote from the directions on the label of this package:

"Chopped meat and Hamburg steak—Use one-half ounce of Preservaline to every fifty pounds of meat after chopping.

"Pork sausage, etc.—Use three-fourths of a pound of Preservaline to 1,200 pounds of meat, or one-half ounce to fifty pounds of meat. Preservaline works like a charm; it gives the sausage a DELICATE LEAN MEAT TINT, and keeps the meat sweet and moist. Apply same as for chopped meats.

"Steaks, ribs, loins, cuts of meat, dressed beef, etc.—Dust or rub the Preservaline lightly over all parts of the meat, or wash with Preservaline solution. When it is preferred to use XXX Preservaline in liquid form, dissolve one ounce in a quart of water, or one-half pound in a gallon of water."

In another place appear these words:

"XXX PRESERVALINE CONTAINS NO COLORING MATTER BUT GIVES MEAT A HANDSOME BLOOD RED COLOR. KEEPS MEAT SWEET, SOUND, AND FREE FROM SLIME AND MOLD."

That is XXX Preservaline, one of the best known "first aid to injured meats." The Preservaline company is located at Nos. 854-864 Lorimer street, Brooklyn. They make many other products of a similar nature. I shall have more to say of that later.

In my article today I wish simply to educate the people to a certain extent on what this Preservaline is. I have showed that it is used on sausage, chopped meat or cuts of meat, and I have showed that it consists of sodium sulphite.

I want now to quote from expert testimony in one of my cases in Philadelphia, as to just what the effect of sodium sulphite is upon the human body.

This was the case of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania against Charles W. Spencer. W. W. Carr was the judge.

Professor C. B. Cochran, the chemist, was the third witness. After we had testified to purchasing Hamburg steak and sending it to him for analysis, he testified in part as follows:

"When this meat, containing this sulphite, was taken into the stomach, chemical action would take place between the hydrochloric acid of the gastric juice, and the sodium sulphite, which would result in the disappearance of the hydrochloric acid, and the formation in its place of common salt. This chemical action would also result in the formation of a gas known to chemists as sulphur dioxide, or sulphurous acid gas, which is the same gas as that which we obtain when we burn sulphur in the air, or brimstone.

"This is the same gas that is generated when a sulphur match is struck.

"That gas is an irritant to all mucous membranes, whether those of the stomach, eyes, nose or throat. It will practically all escape from the stomach, and will be absorbed and thus pass into the blood. This sulphur gas absorbs oxygen with great avidity. It will absorb the oxygen from the blood. In the blood the red color is due to red globules. This coloring matter is bright red when the blood contains oxygen. The sulphur dioxide removes the oxygen. The oxygen in the blood is what maintains life. The sulphur dioxide tends to take it up."

That is the indictment of sodium sulphite in itself. It is phrased in somewhat technical language, but I believe it is sufficiently plain. I am not a doctor, nor a chemist. I am simply a student of food adulterations.

This is the way the testimony of that chemist appeals to me. He said, in fewer words:

"Sodium sulphite, put into the stomach, results in a decrease in the amount of oxygen in the blood. The oxygen maintains life. Therefore sodium sulphite, if put into the stomach, is injurious in proportion to the quantity eaten, and the age or condition of the person eating it. It may kill the eater—it may not affect him in any apparent way. But it tends to impair the health."

This article today is designed as a first lesson in the adulteration of Hamburg steak. I have described the substance chiefly used in its adulteration. I have shown the effect of that adulterant upon the human body. But the chief danger in drugged Hamburg steak does not lie in the chemical itself. The chief danger lies further back.

Ask yourselves—"Why is sodium sulphite used in Hamburg steak?"

There may be any one of several reasons.

Give the butcher the benefit of the doubt. Say that he used fresh meat—meat in good condition, and fit for food. Then if he put sodium sulphite in, it was to freshen the color of that meat, and to PREVENT decomposition.

He planned, we will say, to keep a quantity of the Hamburg on hand, and sell it as the demand arose. He preserved it with this drug, so that it would keep fresh.

That is the most favorable point of view, for the butcher.

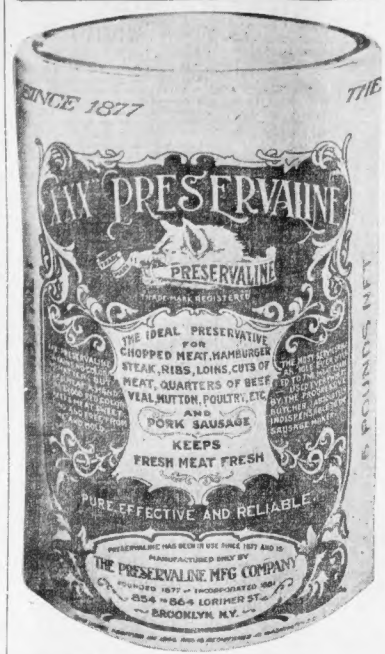
But the use of the chemical is not justified in that case—because Hamburg steak should be either ground daily, or ground only on orders from the customer. It should never be kept, because it is especially likely to decompose and putrefy. Hamburg should always be perfectly fresh.

The other reason why a chemical is used is this:

Some butchers make their Hamburg steak out of scraps—the cuttings and trimmings from the meat they sell. These cuttings are thrown into a box or receptacle below the counter and kept for a day or perhaps a week. Some of them have become dark or black from putrefaction.

Sprinkle on this Preservaline or a similar product, and the product becomes bright and sweet IN APPEARANCE. In reality, it is still decomposed meat cloaked in a garment of respectability.

In subsequent articles I shall have more to say of cases of adulterations in Boston, and of how the law applies to these cases.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PURE, EFFECTIVE AND RELIABLE
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BROOKLYN, N.Y.

PHOTOGRAPH OF A CAN OF MEAT PRESERVATIVE

New Fudges and Confections EASILY Made at HOME

NO special apparatus is necessary in the preparation of home-made candy, but the confectioner's thermometer will prove a wise investment as the results obtained through its use greatly facilitate the work. Before attempting to make candy, be sure that all the necessary materials are prepared, measured or weighed and that the utensils required are ready for immediate use.

The ever popular fudge is perhaps the most vaguely and quickly prepared homemade confection. It is always a success if it is cooked to just the right stage, and if it is beaten until creamy.

In candy making the various sweet substances are blended. A pleasing addition to confectionery is honey, and it can be used to advantage in cake and pastry also. Because of the predominance of sugar in honey, less of the other sweetening substances should be used. A little salt improves all candy in which much salted butter is not used.

Victoria Fudge.

Boil together, without stirring, three-quarters of a cupful of cream or milk, one-fourth cupful of butter and three cupfuls of granulated sugar, until it will form a soft ball when tested in cold water. Take from the fire, beat until creamy, then add one-fourth cupful each of candied cherries, figs and candied pineapple, cut in pieces, and one cupful of cocoanut. Flavor with two or almond extract and pour into a buttered pan. Cut in strips when partly cool.

Pineapple Marshmallows.

Heat two cupfuls of sugar, half a cupful of water and half a cupful of honey over a slow fire. Then boil rapidly until it threads, and add eighteen marshmallows, cut in pieces, and the beaten whites of two eggs. Beat until the mixture is creamy, then add one cupful of chopped candied pineapple. When quite firm pour into an oiled pan and cut into squares. Roll in cornstarch and powdered sugar.

Fruit Fudge.

Boil three cupfuls of granulated sugar, three teaspoonfuls of cocoa, three-quarters of a cupful of milk and one tablespoonful of butter. When it will form a soft ball in cold water, add one-half cupful each of chopped raisins and nuts, one-quarter of a cupful of cocoanut and three-quarters of a cupful of figs, cut in small pieces. Pour into a buttered pan and when partly cool mark into squares.

Popcorn Fudge.

Put a quantity of freshly popped corn through the meat grinder. Roll together two cupfuls of granulated sugar, one-half cupful of corn syrup, one-half cupful of water and a quarter teaspoonful of salt, until a little past the soft ball stage. Remove from the fire and pour upon the stiffly beaten whites of two eggs; beat until smooth. Into this quantity of syrup put two and one-half cupfuls of the ground popcorn; pour into a buttered pan, and when partly cold mark in squares.

Coffee Fudge.

Boil together two cupfuls of granulated sugar and one cupful of strong coffee, with enough cold water in one and a half cupfuls of cold water and stir into the dry ingredients. Add one cupful of chopped peanuts and roll three-fourths of an inch thick. Cut out and bake for fifteen or twenty minutes in a hot oven.

Macaroni and Peanuts.

Cook one cupful of macaroni, broken into one-inch pieces, in boiling salted water until tender; drain and pour cold water through it to separate the pieces. Then add three-fourths of a cupful of peanuts, each cut in two, with four tablespoonfuls each of butter and flour, one teaspoonful of salt, one-fourth teaspoonful of pepper and two cupfuls of milk, and two cupfuls of chopped peanuts. Pour into a buttered baking dish, cover with buttered crumbs and bake until golden brown in color.

Cabbage and Peanut Salad.

Shred a small cabbage very finely or chop, if desired. Mix thoroughly with a boiled salad dressing. Just before serving add one cupful of salted peanuts freed from their skins. Serve very cold.

Business Man's PIE LUNCHEON AS VALUABLE AS MEAT, Says Expert

By JESSAMINE CHAPMAN.

Professor of Domestic Science and Arts and Dean of Women, Oklahoma Agricultural College, in Good Housekeeping Magazine.

IT is considered bad taste when dining to show the least concern in regard to the courses following the one being served, yet a few people show courage enough sometimes to ask what the dessert may be. One college girl used to ask the maid to tell her whenever mince pie was to be served. This girl understood the food value of that piece of mince pie and she knew if she wished to partake of it she must curtail the courses preceding. An ordinary piece of mince pie is equal in food value to a piece of roast beef, a medium-sized potato and a slice of bread, with a liberal amount of butter. If one indulges in a generous supply of these and then is expected to eat mince pie, the consequence is certain—indigestion; not because of the mince pie in itself, but because it is added to a meal already sufficient in one and a half cupfuls of cold water and stir into the dry ingredients. Add one cupful of chopped peanuts and roll three-fourths of an inch thick. Cut out and bake for fifteen or twenty minutes in a hot oven.

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Perhaps there is no portion of the meal which requires more time, more thought in planning and more care in preparation than the dessert. An ideal dessert must be well flavored and attractive in appearance if it is to be above criticism. The appetite is to some extent appeased and hence appearance and flavor are means of "tickling the palate." Could anyone enjoy a cornstarch blanc-mange made without sufficient salt, or without decided flavor of some kind, or without some delectable sauce as an accompaniment? The time and temperature used in preparation are most important for good results. Could anyone enjoy that same cornstarch blanc-mange if it tasted of raw starch—a result always obtained with insufficient time or too low temperature in cooking? Lack of care and thought in preparation will produce the most varied results in any dessert. Could one say that blanc-mange was a success if it were so stiff and leathery that it stuck to the roof of the mouth instead of melting promptly? A little over-measurement of cornstarch, perhaps, with the thought of making sure the blanc-mange would hold, could produce such a disastrous result. A piece of meat may be practically ruined in cooking and yet be eaten—with disappointment, perhaps; but a poorly prepared dessert will be left untouched. A dessert failing in its essential quality, its appeal to the appetite can be considered a waste effort always.

But one may spend the morning following the long and complicated process of making puff paste, for example, and the result be a wonder to behold—pastry absolutely perfect in crispness, form and color. A filling may be made to equal the crust in every respect. But consider the time taken compared to the quick mixing of a plain pie crust and tell me is the result is reward enough for the hours spent in preparation of that puff paste. Could one honestly say that the household would not "smack their lips" just as enthusiastically over a plain apple pie as over any tart ever manufactured of French pastry? Such a time-consuming dessert is an absolute waste of effort.

But the one essential which makes a dessert a product well worth the time, care, thought and actual cost, or makes it simply a waste effort from every standpoint, is the knowledge of its true food value, then making it serve its purpose in that respect. Would anyone serve plain pudding (except for Thanksgiving or Christmas, when dietic reasons are thrown to the winds anyway and beauty only is thought of) with a dinner consisting of pea soup and croutons, roast leg of lamb, lima beans, macaroni and cheese and an egg and lettuce salad? Yet such mistakes are often committed. Such a meal is unusually high in fat and tissue-building material and rather difficult of digestion also. To add to it a suet pudding with a rich sauce, would be a dietic crime of the worst kind.

A housekeeper should have a little table of desserts carefully classified, either stored back in her brain for constant reference or written out in tabular form, arranging her stock of successful desserts into three classes, perhaps, as heavy, medium and light. Then she should consider whether the dinner she is planning is high in food value, or low and supply the kind of dessert that will make a well-balanced meal. The following table will illustrate such a classification:

Heavy desserts—Pies, cakes and cookies, suet puddings, rich shortcakes, rich ice cream, preserves.

Medium desserts—Custards and soufflés, rice, cornstarch, sago, tapioca puddings.

Light desserts—Fresh and stewed fruits, plain gelatin jelly, junkets.

For example, with a meal consisting of a meat and vegetable stew, spinach and string beans, perhaps, fresh fruit would merely add bulk to a meal already sufficient in that respect, but lacking in real food value. With such a meal a heavy dessert would be legitimate.

There should be another classification of desserts also in the mind of the housekeeper as she plans her menus for the day. In the dinner rich in starch, in fat or in protein (tissue-building foods)? If rich in starch, for example, such as meat pie, potatoes, creamed carrots and peas, she would hardly choose a cornstarch, rice or tapioca pudding.

There are two extremes: desserts far too heavy unless their real food value is known and the rest of the meal is planned accordingly; and desserts too light to satisfy the hunger unless a sufficient supply of other things be eaten. What place then have desserts in the diet? Do they serve a purpose or are they simply waste efforts?

CHEESE SOUPS of Great VALUE to Housekeepers

In these dishes the cheese is used not only to add nutritive value, but also to give its characteristic flavor either to materials otherwise rather mild in taste (as in potatoes with cheese) or to combine its flavor with that of some more highly flavored vegetables (as in cheese and vegetable soup. The ingenious housekeeper whose family is fond of cheese can doubtless think of many desirable ways of making such combinations besides those given in the following recipes:

MILK AND CHEESE SOUP.

Three cupfuls of milk, or part milk and part stock, one and one-half tablespoonfuls of flour, 1 cup of grated cheese, salt and paprika.

Thicken the milk with the flour, cooking thoroughly. This is best done in a double boiler, with frequent stirrings. When ready to serve, add the cheese and the seasoning.

The proteids in this soup are equal in amount to those in five-sixths of a pound of beef of average composition; its fuel value is higher than that of a pound of beef.

CHEESE AND VEGETABLE SOUP.

Two cupfuls of stock, two tablespoonfuls of finely chopped carrots, one tablespoonful of chopped onion, a very little mace, two tablespoonfuls of butter, 2 tablespoonfuls of flour, one and one-half teaspoonfuls of salt, one cupful of scalded milk, one-quarter cupful of grated cheese.

Cook the vegetables a short time in one-half of the butter, add the stock and the mace, boiling 15 or 20 minutes. Strain and add the milk. Thicken with flour cooked in the remaining butter. Just before serving, stir in the cheese and cook until it is melted.

SCALLOPED CABBAGE OR CAULIFLOWER WITH CHEESE.

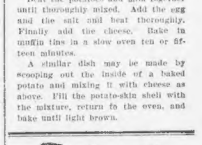
Cauliflower or cabbage may be scalloped according to either of the recipes given for scalloped potatoes and cheese. Sometimes a cauliflower is boiled whole, spread with grated cheese, then with buttered bread crumbs. It is browned in the oven and served with white sauce poured around it.

CHEESE WITH POTATO PUFFS.

One cupful of mashed potatoes, one-quarter cupful of milk, one egg, one-half teaspoonful of salt, one-half cupful of grated cheese.

Beat the potatoes and milk together until thoroughly mixed. Add the egg and the salt and beat thoroughly. Finally add the cheese. Bake in muffin tins in a slow oven ten or fifteen minutes.

A similar dish may be made by scooping out the inside of a baked potato and mixing it with cheese as above. Fill the potato-skin shell with the mixture, return to the oven, and bake until light brown.



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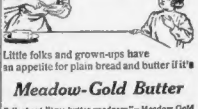

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